

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 16 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 57. 2 p.m. 56  
Humidity 91 94

March 16, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 52 p.m. 64  
Humidity 85 89

WEATHER FORECAST  
OVERCAST  
Barometer 30.11

259 日一初月二

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1915.

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## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### GERMANS IN REVENGEFUL MOOD.

### VIOLENT ATTACK ON BRITISH LINES.

### Belgian Army Continues to Progress.

### BRITISH PLANS FOR ISOLATING GERMANY.

#### French Reports.

(Official Telegram from French Government, via Peking.)

March 15.

The Belgian artillery, supported by our heavy artillery, destroyed, on the 13th, a point d'appui which had been organised by the Germans at the Dixmude cemetery.

The enemy bombarded Ypres, killing several of the civilian population. They also bombarded St. Eloi, the cathedral and the surrounding district.

North of Rheims, opposite Luxemburg wood, the enemy made attempts to retake the advanced trench held by the French, but was repulsed with very heavy losses.

In Champagne, two counter-attacks delivered by the Germans were repulsed; pursuing the enemy, we took several trenches, one of which contained a hundred corpses and a quantity of material.

In Argonne, an attack by the enemy was stopped dead. Our patrolling parties occupied Emmerenail (in Lorraine).

(Havas Telegram.)

March 14.

Deputy Georges Baran has been appointed Under Secretary of State for the Merchant Marine.

The Belgian troops continued to progress in the Yser bend. The enemy bombarded Ypres, causing damage and killing several civilians. They also bombarded St. Eloi and Rheims Cathedral.

In Champagne, we repulsed two counter-attacks, carrying several trenches.

We stopped dead a German attack at Four de Paris.

In Lorraine we occupied Emmerenail.

Generals Maunoury and Devillaret (recently wounded) are in a very satisfactory condition.

A German submarine has sunk the French steamer Auguste Conseil, but the crew has been saved.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

British Violently Attacked South of Ypres.

March 15, 4.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that, according to a communique, the Belgian Army continued to progress on the bank of the Yser and southward of Dixmude. The British were very violently attacked last night, at Saint Eloi, south of Ypres. They were at first slightly pushed back, but the British counter-attacked and regained the lost ground.

Fighting continues.

## TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

### Submarine Attacks on Merchantmen.

March 15, 12.40 p.m.

The sinking of the steamers Headlands, Florazan and Hartdale is now confirmed.

Cutting off Enemy Supplies; Drastic Measures by British Government.

March 15, 3.15 p.m.

The *Gazette* publishes details of measures to be taken to prevent goods from reaching or leaving Germany.

It declares that no vessel sailing for Germany after the 1st March will be allowed to proceed to Germany, and unless it receives a pass enabling it to proceed to a neutral or Allied port, it must discharge at a British port. If not requisitioned by the British Government, non-contraband goods will be restored upon terms to be decided by a Prize Court.

Vessels from Germany, or from non-German ports, carrying goods of enemy origin and ownership, will be treated similarly, but no money will be paid for the goods requisitioned and sold until after the conclusion of peace.

Vessels proceeding to non-German ports carrying goods with enemy destination may be required to discharge at a British or Allied port on similar conditions.

### DANGER OF PEACE TALK.

Pointed Comments by the "Globe."

There is hardly a home in the British Empire, says a *Globe* leader, which is not more or less closely touched by the present war, nor a family that has not one member under arms. But we should be betraying those who have already laid down their lives for England, and courting a greater danger for the next generation, if we paused for a moment "until the domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed." Our enemy owes such success as he has obtained, and it is not small, to his power of concentration. Let us learn from him and concentrate all our energies on the prosecution of the war to a successful finish. We sincerely hope there will be little discussion of the question of peace at this time in the Press, because such a discussion is bound to be misunderstood abroad, and may injure the cause of the Allies.

We are led to these remarks by the announcement of a meeting to be addressed by Earl Grey, at which the conditions governing peace are to be discussed. Earl Grey has taken the trouble to publish a letter in the Press explaining that the desire of those who have convened it is "to establish a peace which will secure the collective responsibility of all civilised nations for the maintenance and enforcement of international law." Our view is that such a meeting at this moment is ill-timed and can serve no patriotic purpose. That view is strengthened by the article of Mr. Harold Spender in the *Contemporary Review*. He considers that there is no time during the war when it is not wise to consider the question of peace. We consider that to discuss peace at the present time is calculated to defeat its attainment. For such a discussion is bound to be innocently or wilfully misinterpreted abroad by those who do not understand our British spirit and the freedom of discussion allowed in this country, and who will attribute to it an importance which it does not really possess.

Mr. Spender quotes the case of Prussia and Austria in 1866 when after Sedan Bismarck persuaded the German Emperor to remain content with one victory and not crush Austria. But there is as much difference between the Austrian spirit and the Prussian as there is between the material and military strength of the Austria of that day and the Germany of today. Surely Mr. Spender knows enough of the Prussian spirit from history to realise that the inevitable result of such an act as Bismarck's

on the part of the Allies would be to postpone indefinitely that very disarmament of Europe for which Mr. Spender and his friends are hoping. Whether Prussia merely fails to achieve her objects in this war or is thoroughly beaten and crushed will make little difference to her desire to prepare for revenge. The actual extent of her attempt will be limited, for a generation at least, only by her actual power to achieve it and it is the power of revenge and of again making Europe an armed camp that we must take from her by a crushing defeat and a stern peace.

### U.S. FOREIGN TRADE.

#### Big Falling Off Last Year.

Washington, Jan. 29. — The foreign commerce of the United States in 1914 totalled \$3,902,000,051 in value, compared with \$4,276,814,774 in 1913, according to Department of Commerce statistics announced to-day. The decrease, \$373,714,723, due largely to the European war, was almost wholly in exports, which were \$370,394,242 less.

Exports amounted to \$2,113,624,050 and imports to \$1,789,276,001, making the visible balance of trade in favour of the United States \$324,348,049, against \$891,421,812 in 1913.

Crude materials exports for use in manufacturing decreased \$278,372,162; their imports decreased \$7,041,941.

Foodstuffs exports in crude condition and food animals increased \$105,938,211; their imports increased \$13,940,245.

Foodstuffs exports partly or wholly manufactured decreased \$15,974,390; their imports increased \$58,130,037.

Manufactured exports for further use in manufacturing decreased \$51,039,530; their imports decreased \$4,665,119.

Manufactures exports ready for consumption decreased \$151,062,647; their imports decreased \$8,391,748.

December exports were \$245,632,558, an increase of \$12,436,930 over December, 1913; imports were \$114,656,545, a decrease of \$89,362,026. Exports of crude materials for use in manufacturing showed a decrease of \$40,000,000; foodstuffs, crude, an increase of \$41,000,000; foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured, an increase of about \$10,000,000, and manufactures ready for consumption, a decrease of \$8,500,000.

December imports of crude materials for manufacturing decreased \$28,000,000; foodstuffs, crude, decreased about \$10,000,000; manufactures for further use in manufacturing decreased \$12,500,000, and manufactures ready for use, decreased \$10,000,000.

## THE WORLD WAR.

### Half a Year of Fighting.

(Continued from Saturday.)

For the rest, Austrian troops, strengthened by Germans, were still in late January holding the Russians back from Orsova along the Nida and the Danube, the Russian wave had not yet cleared the Carpathians in its rush upon Hungary, the Serbian invasion of Hungary had not yet begun, but Austrian prestige and fortunes were at the lowest ebb in their recent history, the European press buzzed with reports that Austria was about to seek separate peace. Finally, Italy, too, began to give signs of again challenging her secular enemy, signs which seemed only temporarily obliterated by the terrible earthquake. As January closed there was a widespread belief that Austria might be capable of one more great effort, but more than that seemed beyond her power. First of all the great nations, the Hapsburg Empire seemed approaching the end of her resources for war-making.

### VII. Turkey also Falls.

On the value of Turkey in a general war German soldiers and statesmen have long been agreed. In a war with England as one of the enemies of Germany the mission of the Sultan was to be religious as well as military. Through the medium of the Holy War he was to rouse the millions of Mohammedan subjects of King George in India. Religious and military influence alike were to make the British position in Egypt untenable, imperil the Suez Canal, spread religious unrest across the Sahara to French North Africa.

At the opening of the Great War there was plain evidence that Turkey would come in on Germany's side. Her leaders were angry with Great Britain for taking over the dreadnoughts building for Turkey in England, the ships on which Turkey had relied to regain her Aegean islands from Greece. An alliance between Russia and Great Britain was an immediate menace to Ottoman power on the Golden Horn. Russia and England, as well as France, had openly supported the Balkan Alliance against the Sultan.

But the first Austrian defeat cooled Turkish ardour. What seemed sure in August became doubtful again in September. But October came and Germany's great drive at Warsaw and Orleans being in full swing the agent of the Kaiser in Turkey, Enver Pasha, the powerful leader, whose sympathy with Germany was complete, succeeded in enlisting Turkey. This they did by the simple but astonishing device of sending the two German ships, the Goeben and the Breslau, which had taken refuge in the Golden Horn, out in the Black Sea to bombard the Russian coast. As a result, Turkey was at war with Russia and Russia's allies before the Turkish public, or many of the Turkish statesmen, knew of the fact. To the end this policy was opposed by some of the ablest of Turks.

Once in the war it was to be expected that Turkey would make her first effort to regain her lost province of Egypt; the Khedive, then in Constantinople, volunteered to lead the army of liberation. The Holy War preached against all infidels not allies or friends of the Turk was to rouse the Egyptians. But thanks to the delay of Turkey in coming in, Egypt was now garrisoned by Australians, by British territorials, by "hot weather" troops from India, British and French warships patrolled the Canal. To take Egypt

promised to be a difficult job, complicated by the fact that Italy, newly master in Tripoli, looked with plain disapproval upon the prospect of a Turkish neighbour. Whatever the advantages of the Egyptian campaign, however, the fact that German influence was in the saddle and German necessities unmistakable led the Turks to other operations. For Germany, her Austrian ally slowly sinking under the Russian attack, it was imperative that a Turkish attack be directed against Russia to divert Russian troops from Galicia and Poland. Accordingly, several Turkish army corps were sent east from Ezrum toward Kars, into the Caucasian region inside of the Russian frontiers and south and east of Batum and Trebizond.

In a difficult mountain region, suffering from insufficient equipment, from the rigours of a terrible winter, the Turkish operation was temporarily successful, but presently met with complete disaster, and one whole army corps, the Ninth, with its officers, including many Germans, was captured; two more, the Tenth and Eleventh, endeavouring to cover the retreat, met with a similar disaster a few days later at Olti, on the Turkish frontier. Hardly less than 100,000 troops had thus been sacrificed to German, not Turkish, needs. Instead of victories, there was now added a new disaster to stand with Lule Burgas and Kumanovo.

For German influence in Turkey this defeat was a terrible shock, just beginning to be felt as these lines are written, and the news at least known in Stamboul. A brilliant but relatively insignificant foray into Persia, the clearing out of Russian garrisons at Tabriz, was but a slight counter balance to the loss of three army corps, to the prospect of the immediate loss of Ezrum and the rest of Armenia. At the same time British troops were moving north along the Euphrates from Basra, Anglo-French warships were menacing the Dardanelles. On all sides Turkish ruin seemed threatening, and the Turkish Government was reported to be planning to withdraw to the fortress of Adrianople, to escape the wrath of the Constantinople populace.

That German influence, backed by German warships, would still hold on for a time in Turkey seemed possible. But the Caucasian defeat had immediately checked the area of Turkish usefulness to Germany, and it had not interrupted the despatch of Russian masses to Galicia or Poland. Moreover, Italian apprehension, roused by Turkish purposes in the Near East, had provoked the Hodeida incident, which brought Italy and Turkey within two steps of war. Like Austria, Turkey had failed Germany in her hour of greatest need.

### VIII. Still Deadlock in the West.

In January the Anglo-French armies in France made three efforts to break the German hold upon the territory of the Republic. All three were marked by small gains in Alsace, west of the Argonne, in Champagne, and along the line from Roye to Lille, and all three gains were less considerable than the single considerable German offensive which in the third week of the month drove the French south of the Aisne, between St. Eloi and Craonne.

The Alsatian offensive, the most ambitious of French projects, was described in this magazine last month. In early January the French columns flowing down the narrow Voignes valley of the Thaur passed Thann, captured the village of Steinbach at the point where the Thaur enters the Alsatian Plain, lost and regained the village (it changed hands six times), approached the town of Cernay, the first in the plain, and there halted, thrown back.

(To be Continued.)

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

#### CONDENSED.

The sinking of the steamers Headlands, Florazan, and Hartdale is now confirmed.

A telegram gives details of measures to be taken by Britain to prevent goods from reaching or leaving Germany.

#### NEWS.

Further Notes on the Crisis appear on page 4.

The week's football fixtures are given in this issue.

The Yokohama Specie Bank announces a dividend of 12 per cent.

General news and an article on the super-submarine appear on page 3.

A circular issued by Bishop Pozzoni, together with a Prayer for Peace, are given elsewhere.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9 and Log Book on page 6.

Interesting stories from the front are recounted by our London correspondent elsewhere.

The reports of the Lungkat Co., the China Fire Insurance Co., and the China Sugar Co., appear elsewhere.

### The Inspection of Chinese Provincial Troops.

We learn that the President will send a special delegate to the provinces in order to see whether it is necessary for the Government to reorganise the provincial troops. The President is rather anxious to know whether the troops in the provinces are properly organised, trained and disciplined; and the mission of the delegate is expected to be followed by some sweeping changes in the system of organisation, training and discipline of the troops, should the present system prove defective or faulty. It is said that General Wang Shih-cheng will be appointed to this mission. — *National Review*.

### DON'T FORGET.

#### TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

#### TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Sale of Porcelain and Curios—G. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms—2.30 p.m.

Thursday, March 18.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders—12.30 p.m.

Wednesday, March 24.  
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Ordinary Annual Meeting—noon.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Ordinary Annual Meeting—12.15 p.m.

Thursday, March 25.  
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., General Meeting—noon.



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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

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Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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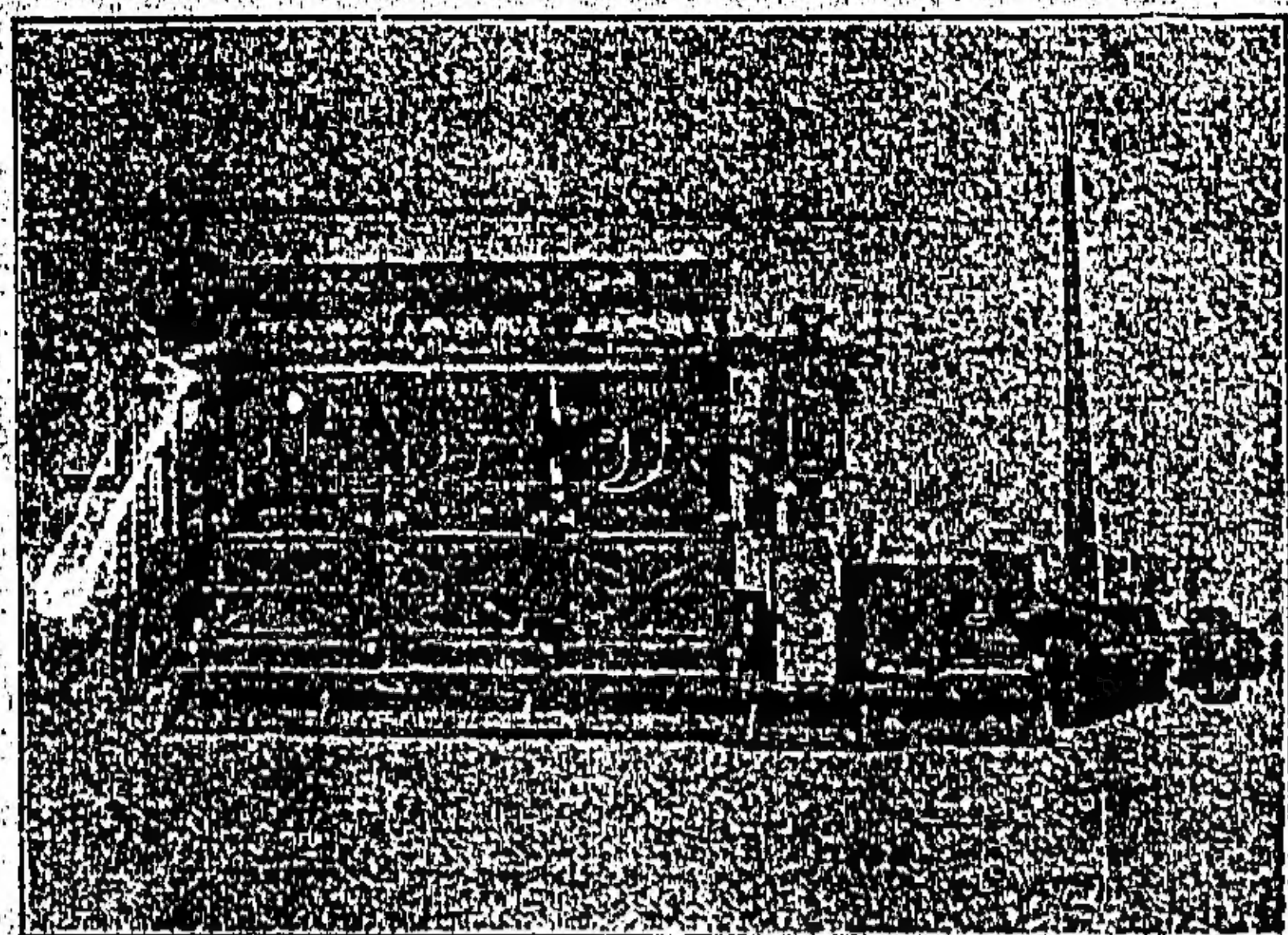
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## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The War and Eastern Shipping.  
It is common knowledge that cargoes are phenomenal at the present moment owing to the scarcity of ships, but we doubt if anyone in the Philippines seriously thinks German ships sheltering in Manila harbour will be permitted under any pretext to relieve the congestion in the islands. A prominent American confessed a few days ago that the Ship Purchase Bill was abandoned in Washington because the people felt that they would be only "looking for trouble" if it were approved. The same reflection may be applied in regard to German ships to relieve the present regrettable stagnation in the Philippines. The war has affected every part of the world, and in common with ourselves, neutral nations are compelled to suffer because of Prussian aggression. Not until the piping times of peace are restored can we hope to see a return to normal conditions.

Daily Press.

Affairs in Portugal.

In view of the condition of affairs disclosed by incidents like the above, it is not likely that the Allies can hope for any active assistance from Portugal in the war in Europe. A country which is torn within itself, and which seems to be always on the verge of another revolution, has enough to do to look after its own internal troubles. Indeed, it is probable that this fact was known to Germany when a demonstration was ordered in Angola. Portuguese papers declare that severe fighting has taken place in that colony. A considerable number of Portuguese have been killed, and it is stated that the Germans have been driven back across the border. It may be the case that the rather uncalculated attack by the Germans was simply a move to distract Portugal's attention from Europe to Africa. The assistance Portugal could render in Europe may not be vast, but every little helps. As it is, a fairly large proportion of the Portuguese army has left for Angola, and this fact, coupled with the internal dissension, has enabled Germany to achieve what was in all likelihood her object.

China Mail.

The Allies' Latest Successes.

In other quarters the cause of the Allies is prospering. True, the German submarines are still a source of much anxiety, but the destruction that has been committed in the so-called "blockade" has been insignificant when the number of the vessels sunk is compared with the number that has passed to and from the United Kingdom in the usual course of business. In other words, shipping has been much more seriously interfered with, and that equal disaster has not been present in this great conflict is due largely to the ever-vigilant tactics of the British Navy. On the whole, therefore, though we have had, as was inevitable, to deplore some heavy losses both on land and sea, the facts clearly point to greater disaster having befallen Germany even with her complete preparations; and, to-day, more than at any other time, it is certain that in the ultimate issue the menace of Prussian despotism will be annihilated, falling, like Shakespeare's Lucifer, never to hope again.

Whirlwind in Japan.

On the morning of February 28 at about 9.30 o'clock a whirlwind swept over Kamiyaka-mura, Kagoshima prefecture, Japan, the elementary school being demolished. At the time the school was full of children, and nine of them were struck by falling debris and killed outright, while seventeen were seriously and fifty-two slightly injured. The school is said to have been built only a few years ago.

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**WHOLESALE AGENTS:**  
**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**  
100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 15



## Blackwater.

Hants, England.

Mrs. — will be much obliged by Messrs. Watson sending to her by post 10 BOTTLES of their "COLD CURE." She will be glad to have them as soon as possible, as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son Captain — (of the Buffs) who is at the Front and finds the tablets excellent for stopping colds.

January 31st, 1915.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—  
Daily issue—\$38 per annum.  
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.  
(Payable in Advance.)  
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.  
By Order,  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1915.

## THE CHINESE SPECIAL POLICE.

The Chinese of Hongkong have never been backward in giving whatsoever aid lay in their power to any local movement that was for the common good, or that had in its favour the argument of charity. In educational schemes, in the event of any public calamity, or in a public testimonial to any local man the Chinese have ever come forward most generously to bear a hand. Since the war broke out, despite heavy demands on their purses occasioned by the West River Floods, despite the general bad business resulting from the situation in Europe, they have given just as readily as in more prosperous times to the various war funds, and we in Hongkong who know them are well satisfied that they will continue to give, however long the war may last. Many of them, however, have not been content with this method of showing that they are good British citizens. Convinced that to give money is good, but to give money and personal service is even better, some of the young Chinese, when His Excellency called for volunteers a few months ago, speedily offered themselves as candidates. Fortunately the general orderliness observed in the Colony rendered it unnecessary to continue the employment of Special Constables; but the Governor very wisely determined that the material that had so eagerly offered its help was too good to be wasted; and the formation of a special police reserve corps was decided upon.

When it was pointed out to these volunteers that the Governor could find a good use for their services, they at once began to enrol themselves, and although the movement is still new, already the Chinese Police Reserve numbers over seventy, and further applications for admission are coming in. Their European instructors speak highly of their zeal and their quickness to learn, and find them in all respects likely to prove a credit and a valuable asset to the Colony. To some extent they are self-governing, by means of a committee consisting of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yek (who has given the movement every encouragement from the beginning) and his colleagues on the Legislative Council, together with various other influential Chinese, one of whom has gone to the expense of providing the corps with a very neat uniform. From all we can gather, there is a keenness and a unity among these young Chinese, which promises well for the permanent success of the Reserve.

A particularly hopeful feature of the whole thing, so far as we have been able to learn, is the anxiety on the part of the present members of the corps that any recruit should be able to prove, beyond all doubt, his British citizenship before admission. This is as it should be. British citizenship, though an honour which sits very lightly on the shoulders of some of us, is no trifling thing, and we can well understand that the Reserves, many of whom are the grandsons and even great grandsons of men who voluntarily became subjects of the Empire, are jealously proud of their inheritance. They realise that the Union Jack can do for them what it has done for the Malays, the Indians and other non-European races; and, by their very act in volunteering, they have acknowledged that such citizenship implies certain duties which are the outward expression of loyalty. They have not waited for peaceful times before coming forward but have volunteered at what, for aught they knew, might have been the Colony's hour of need; and for this they deserve the thanks and the congratulations of the community at large.

## The French Press.

Those of our readers who, in past years, have had opportunities of following the course of the French press with tolerable regularity will have read sympathetically the paragraph which we published yesterday relating to the evil days on which that press has fallen, owing to the war situation. Some of the dailies have been reduced to a single sheet, and the comics have, to a great extent, ceased to be comic. Only those who know something of French conditions of life can understand that quite an independent little tragedy lies here. If the French—man for man—are a better educated nation than we (and it must reluctantly be admitted that they are) the fact may, in great measure, be ascribed to the superiority of their journalism. Naturally there are paltry papers in France as elsewhere, but so far as we have been able to form any opinion, the number of them is indeed tiny when compared with British and American publications.

## Contrasts.

Long before Great Britain thought of publishing halfpenny papers, France was issuing quite a number at that price—and not publications of the *Star* and *Daily Mail*, order, either; but papers, that every day, contained a thoughtful leader and one, two, and even three special articles, written by men of standing, together with a feuilleton of some serial, sometimes from the pen of Bourget, Zola, or other front-rank men, sometimes of lighter authors like the lively "Gyp" etc. As against these, England had but her penny papers, containing one or two well-written but often pompous and biased articles, and a series of reports, strung together, more often than not in a hopelessly slipshod and illiterate manner—together with dramatic, literary and art criticisms which, though usually good, were yet inferior to those appearing in the average French halfpenny and penny papers. Then London sought to carry on a halfpenny press—with results at which the average cultivated Frenchman must shudder. Of course the difference between the two countries in this regard lies in the fact that, in England, journalism knows little medium between being just a mechanical trade on the one hand, and a refuge for idlers, failures or time-markers on the other; while in France it is as much a recognised profession as the Law or the Church, and demands that its followers shall be men specially trained and specially educated for their position.

## A Notable American.

The last United States paper that arrived in the Colony chronicle the death of a Mr. Amos Bessall, at the age of 86. Owing to the fact that the deceased gentleman had lived in comparative retirement for close upon forty years, his compatriots had forgotten, or perhaps never knew, that he formed a link with the great days of Arctic exploration, having accompanied the Kane Expedition. When the terrible news came that that prince of Arctic explorers, Sir John Franklin, was "missing", numerous search expeditions were despatched from Britain to the Far North in the hope of finding the nation's hero. The French and American Governments, with their usual generosity, quickly came forward with offers of help, and their example was followed by other nations—so intense and world-wide was the admiration which men felt for Franklin. Among the American search parties none did more heroic and self-sacrificing work than that under Dr. Kane, which set out from Philadelphia in 1853, in a tiny brig, the *Advance*, and of which Mr. Bessall formed a member. That the expedition did not achieve its main object is well known, but the warm-hearted energies, and courage of the party, will always form a bright spot in the grim history of Polar adventure.

## DAY BY DAY.

A WISE MAN KNOWS ALL HE TELLS, BUT HE NEVER TELLS ALL HE KNOWS.

## The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 50; rain.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 50; rain and fog.

## Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 33 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 34 published.

## The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closes to-morrow at noon per s.s. *Siberia*.

## Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—  
North China.—Tls. 105, sales and buyers.  
Indo-China.—\$80, sales and buyers.  
China Sugars.—\$107, buyers.  
Luzon.—\$22, buyers.  
Shanghai Cottons.—Tls. 85, buyers.  
Docks.—\$57, buyers.  
Cements.—\$5.35, buyers.

## The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 10.1-16d. Selling; Canceled.

The sailing of the s.s. *Haiyang*, advertised for Friday next, has been cancelled.

## Lanka Output.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Lanka output for yesterday was 231 tons.

## Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Rhenish Mission Church, \$7.

## Dog-Owners Fined.

Mr. H. T. Brown was fined five dollars this morning for allowing his dog out without having a muzzle on, while J. Hansen, who was found guilty of not having a licence for his dog, was fined three dollars.

## A Long Speech.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, Sir William Rees Davies for the twenty-first day continued the hearing of the winding-up petition in connection with the Yue Hing Company. Mr. Potter, for the respondents, who commenced his speech on Monday last week, is still addressing the Court.

## Insurance Report.

The report of the New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd., for the year ended November 30, 1914, states that it is proposed to pay a dividend of 6/- per share for the year, less interim dividend of 3/- per share paid in August, which will absorb £22,560, leaving an available net balance of £24,091 19s. 9d. A sum of £40,000 has been transferred to Reserve Fund, and £22,500 has been transferred to Investment Fluctuation and Contingency Account. Messrs. Reiss and Co. are the local agents of the Company.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

There was a good attendance at St. John's Cathedral last evening, when Mr. Denman Fuller gave another of his series of organ recitals. Mr. Fuller appeared at his best in the "Meditation", F. Borowski, to the tender passages of which he did full justice. He was assisted in his programme by Mrs. Aubrey and Mrs. Susman with violin and cello respectively, and it is to be regretted, after hearing two such good instrumentalists, that they are heard so rarely on the concert platform. In particular the "Aria", Max Regor, rendered by Mrs. Susman, was quite good, while she and Mrs. Aubrey, in the "Andante, Trio in D minor", Mendelssohn, were everything to be desired. The full programme was as follows:—  
1. Piece heroique....Oscar Frank.  
2. Andante Cantabile....Widor.  
3. Aria.....Max Regor.  
4. Valse (Parsifal)....Wagner.  
5. Meditation.....F. Borowski.  
6. Andante (Trio in D minor)....Mendelssohn.  
Violin: Mrs. Aubrey.  
Cello: Mrs. Susman.  
7. Imperial March....E. Elgar.

## NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

## THE BRITISH VICTORY.

Is it the Beginning of the Big Move?

The messages concerning the British success in France have at least established one point, and that is that the reports issued by the British Headquarters, if they err at all, err on the side of understatement. There is, in fact, a distinct note of modesty about Sir John French's bulletins. For example, in reporting the capture of Neuve Chapelle, our Commander-in-Chief observed that 750 prisoners were brought to Headquarters during the day, and added that "there are probably more to follow." A War Office announcement subsequently made stated that the prisoners then numbered 1,720, and also contained the gratifying news that in three days the enemy's losses could not have fallen far short of 10,000.

## More Than a Success.

Taking all the facts into consideration, and especially bearing in mind the point that the region to which these reports have reference is but one small portion of the front, we think it can reasonably be held that the British stroke is more than a success—it might even be described as a victory. And it is a victory of marked significance, too—one which seems to warrant the view that a beginning is being made with the great forward drive for which we have so long been looking. Successful operations such as these, we need hardly remark, will do far more to attain ultimate triumph than any piratical methods of Germany on the high seas ever can. For nothing which the Germans can do on the seas can be of the least effect so far as ensuring victory goes. It is the land operations which count—since Germany's Canal Fleet will not come out—and it is here that the Allies have the whip hand all round.

## The Recent Deadlock Explained.

The new movement is quite refreshing after the state of deadlock which has for so long prevailed. That condition of stalemate is easy to explain. As long as there was opportunity for flanking operations, a decisive advance by either side might have been looked for. But for many months now the lines have stretched right away from the North Sea to the Swiss border, and progress under these conditions was therefore necessarily slow. And for two reasons. Not only was the side on the defensive in a position to make an effective resistance, but the attacking side, because of the extensive stretch of the battle-field, was unable to concentrate a sufficient force to break through at any given point. The men might have been shifted all right, but the result would have been to denude a large section of the enormous line, with results which might have been disastrous.

## The Only Hope.

So the position was something like this:—On the one hand the attacking army could not gather overwhelming forces at a certain point without discovery by the other side (aeroplane have settled that) and, on the other, even in case of surprise, trench warfare would enable a greatly inferior force to hold its own; at least until the disparity in numbers could be redressed. The only hope, therefore, of bringing about a change in such a situation would be the introduction on either side of huge reinforcements, which would make it possible to strike a heavy blow and, possibly, break through the enemy's line. That is what the Allies depend on, and though the whole of our new armies are not yet in the field, it is quite likely that there has already been some strengthening of the British lines which has made the success now registered possible.

## MORE SQUEEZE.

Two More Compradores Stiffly Fined.

This morning, at the Police Court, Tak Lee was charged with charging customers' prices in advance of those stipulated in the proclamations.

Sergt. Caygill produced a comprador's book which showed that one cent in excess per pound had been charged for soup meat. The defendant was also alleged to have charged eleven cents for half a pound of veal, for which the proper charge was nineteen cents per pound.

The defendant said he had never seen the proclamations. Mr. Hazland said that he should have done, as they were published in the Chinese newspapers.

A fine of \$50, or, in default, imprisonment for two months, was inflicted.

Kwong Lee, also a comprador, was charged by the Central Constables' Mess for a similar offence. The defendant, whose address is 29, Connaught Road Central, had, according to his own books, charged one cent more than he should have done, for both soup meat and beef.

He also was fined fifty dollars, or the usual alternative.

In the case of the Kwong Moir Long, who are charged with demanding an excessive price at the Central Market for bean sprouts, Friday was fixed for the hearing. Mr. O. F. Mason, of Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason, who appears for the defence, entered a plea of not guilty.

## A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

Catholic Bishop's Circular.

The Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni has addressed the following to the Clergy and Faithful of the Vicariate:—

Dear Revd. Brethren and Children in Jesus Christ. We have received a Decree from Our Holy Father the Pope prescribing certain prayers to be said on Sunday, the 21st instant. You have so readily responded to our call to unite yourselves with us in offering special prayers to implore the mercy of God for the removal of the present terrible scourge, that it makes us confident you will all without exception follow the precepts of His Holiness the Pope. Hoping you will continue to recite the annexed prayer specially composed by the Pope, until the termination of this disastrous war, we bless you all in Jesus Christ.

D. POZZONI,  
Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong.  
Catholic Mission.  
Hongkong, 8th March 1915.  
Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State to the Vatican, has forwarded the following Prayer for public or private use in Hongkong:—

Prayer.  
Dimayed by the horrors of a war which is bringing ruin to peoples and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to Thy most loving Heart as to our last hope. O God of Mercy, with tears we invoke Thee to end this fearful scourge; O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy sacred Heart Thou didst shed forth over the world divine Charity; so that discord might end and love alone might reign among men. During Thy life on earth Thy Heart beat with tender compassion for the sorrows of men; in this hour made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter, once more may Thy divine Heart be moved to pity. Pity the countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons; pity the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers; pity Europe over which broods such havoc and disaster. O Thou inspirer of meekness, do Thou heal the discord that tear the nations asunder; Thou Who didst shed Thy Precious Blood that they might live as brothers, bring men together once more in loving harmony. And as once before to the cry of the Apostle Peter: "Save us, Lord, we perish!" Thou didst answer with words of mercy and didst still the raging waves, so now deign to bear our trustful prayer, and give back to the world peace and tranquillity.

And do thou, O most holy Virgin, as in other times of sore distress, be now our help, our protection and our safeguard. Amen.

## NEW MOTOR LAUNCH.

The "Volunteer" Launched This Morning.

This morning a very interesting ceremony took place at Ah Koi slipway, when the motor launch *Volunteer*, built by Ah Koi, the design of Capt. D. A. I. manoff, was launched by Ksenia Lukhmanoff. There a small party of friends present including Mrs. Lukhmanoff, D'Ostingen, the Russian Co. Mr. Nilsson, the Swedish Co. Mr. G. Tisdall, Mr. Smith others.

Miss Lukhmanoff broke bottle of wine against the bow of the vessel, and the *Volunteer* was launched. Success to the *Volunteer* afterwards drunk in the Corinthian Yacht Club house.

The new launch is certain of the finest additions that have been made to the harbour for a very considerable time. Only is she one of the handsomest but the arrangements, which designer has made, make certainly one of the best. Well built throughout, she is length over all of thirty feet, a breadth of seven feet three inches and a draft of three feet inch, having a displacement of three tons fifteen hundred.

She is fitted with a Pentastar motor supplied by the Swedish Trading Co., which has a horsepower of 13 to 15, develops a speed of eight miles per hour. A trial trip showed the craft was easy to handle, motor proving itself admirably suited to the vessel, which is handy as it is handsome appearance.

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL.

This Week's Fixture List.

The football fixtures for week are:—

Wednesday:—  
St. Joseph's College v. University Club Ground, 5.15 (H.K.L. II.). Referee: A. A. Wilson.  
R.G.A. v. Police, Club Ground, 4 p.m. (U.S.L.). Referee: Mr. F. Wright.

Thursday:—  
Confucius v. Victoria R. Club Ground, 5 p.m. (H.K.L. II.). Referee: Mr. F. W. Edwards.  
Saturday:—  
R.E. v. Police, Military Ground, 4 p.m. (U.S.L.). Referee: A. A. Wilson.  
Club v. R.G.A., Club Ground, 4 p.m. (U.S.L.). Referee: Mr. F. Wright.  
Wednesday, March 24:—  
Lusitano v. University, Military Ground, 5 p.m.

League Tables up to Date.

Division II.

Club	P	W	L	D	F	A
St. Joseph's College	6	6	0	0	19	1
Lam Hong	8	5	1	0	11	8
Queen's College	7	4	2	1	11	5
Confucius	6	3	2	1	12	7
Victoria R.	8	2	3	1	8	8
Diocesan	7	1	5	1	3	11
Lusitano	8	1	5	0	22	2
University	4	0	4	0	2	8

U.S. League.

Club	P	W	L	D	F	A
Navy	7	5	1	1	11	2
R.E.	4	2	2	0	2	2
Police	3	1	1	1	2	3
R.G.A.	3	1	2	0	1	4
Club	3	0	3	0	0	5

## OUR WEEKLY EDITOR.

There has been such a demand for copies of the *Weekly Telegraph* containing the story of the tiger's exploits and bearing the photograph of the beast, that, in spite of extra copies having been printed, this issue has been completely sold and we are unable to present to meet fresh orders. We have therefore decided to reprint the story in this week's issue and to issue the photograph. Orders for additional copies should be sent in later than Thursday evening.



## COMPANY REPORTS

## The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

The report of the above Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-seventh annual general meeting, to be held at the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on the 21st March, 1915, is as follows:—

The report of the directors of the Company, for the year ended 31st December 1914, is as follows:—

The balance at debit of Profit and Loss Account amounts to \$304,807.78 to be carried forward. As there was a debit of \$46,264.32 brought forward from the previous account, the net loss on the year's working was \$258,543.46.

The past year opened under unfavourable trading conditions owing to the state of affairs in China, and very severe competition was also encountered from Japanese and Java white sugar. The outbreak of the European war, however, brought about an entire change as regards sugar and enabled us to work under better conditions for the latter part of the year.

On the 31st December we had considerable supplies of raw sugar in stock and "in transit" which have appreciated in value, and during the first two months of the current year we have been able to make good progress towards clearing off the debit balance.

Concluding Committee:—On Mr. H. P. White's departure for home, Mr. G. W. Barton was invited to fill his place. The Committee consists of Messrs. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. E. Shellim, and Messrs. F. Matland, J. W. C. Bonnar, and G. W. Birton, who offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors:—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1915.

Profit and Loss Account.

To Loss on Work

ing Account, \$181,380.77

To Interest, 90,707.69

To Remuneration to Consulting Committee, 25,000.00

To Auditors' Fees, 75.00

\$255,338.46

By Balance Brought Forward, \$255,338.46

per Balance Sheet, \$255,338.46

Balance Sheet.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

Capital, 20,000 shares of \$100 each fully paid up, \$2,000,000.00

Equalization of Dividend Fund, 50,000.00

Repairs and Renewals Account, 29,028.59

Sundry Creditors, 2,396,602.95

\$4,475,631.54

ASSETS.

Property Account consisting of—

East Point

Refinery, as per last Balance Sheet, \$1,500,289.03

Distillery

Less Sale of Bawington Property, &c., 226,651.11

1,273,637.92

Mortgage, 160,000.00

Cash, 293.61

Raw and Refined Sugar, Stock at Cost, 935,306.00

Charcoal, Coal, Stores, Launch, etc., 170,404.42

Sundry Debtors, 688,068.91

Shipments less advances, 93,393.30

Profit and Loss Account—Balance as per last account, \$49,264.32

Add Loss for year to date, per statement, 255,338.46

Total, \$4,475,631.54

Hongkong, 12th March, 1915.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

F. MATLAND, Members of Consulting Committee.

December, 1914. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Company.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., Auditors.

A. R. LOWE, F.C.A., Auditors.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1915.

The Langkat Company.

The report of the directors of the Nambouza Vennootschap Maatschappij (Mijn-Boschen Landbouwexploitatie) in Langkat, for presentation at the twelfth annual meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 31st March 1915, is as follows:—

The Directors herewith beg to place before the shareholders a balance sheet for the year ended 31st October, 1914.

The Working Account shows a surplus of Tls. 249,699.50, after writing off all the expenditures on Sundry Concessions, and providing a Reserve of Tls. 300,000 for depreciation on plant, stores, etc., on the estate and various concessions. All expenditure during the year on drilling has been written off. The profit for the year, including Tls. 34,943.88 brought forward from last year and the profit on rubber of Tls. 64,328.18, and after writing off the Development and Prospecting Account, as per last balance sheet, Tls. 125,000, and Tls. 12,449.90 loss on Loan and Investment Account, amounts to Tls. 211,524.08 which is carried forward to next year.

Loan and Investment Account.—The Directors regret that, in spite of an income of over 6 per cent. on the amount invested, this Account shows a loss of Tls. 12,449.90, which has been written down to the quotations ruling immediately before the war in European markets. Owing to the substantial improvement in the values of our securities since that date practically the whole of the depreciation provided for in the year under review has been recovered.

Rubber.—The accounts are now in the usual form and you will notice that the profit realised amounts to Tls. 64,328.18. The production for the year was 155,480 lbs., at an average cost of about Tls. 0.50 per lb., and the average price realised was about Tls. 0.95 per lb. The production during the last six months under review increased considerably and the cost was reduced accordingly, so that the present position is quite satisfactory.

Directors.—Dr. E. Bergema and Mr. W. S. Jackson retire, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Advisors.—Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews offer themselves for re-election.

Balance Sheet, 31st October, 1914.

LIABILITIES.

Capital, 2,500,000 Tls.

General Reserve, 500,000.00

Special Reserve, 1,000,000.00

Development and Investment Fund, 500,000.00

Marine Insurance Fund, 30,000.00

Profit and Loss Account, Balance, 211,524.08

4,066,524.08

Sundry Creditors—

Land Estate Manager Tls. 39,069.99

General Agent, 4,249.79

Sundry, 31,111.78

75,391.56

Unclaimed Dividends, 9,832.50

Sb. Tls. 4,151,748.72

Assets.—The late Estate Manager has also entered a claim for certain items stated as having been paid for by him amounting to approximately Tls. 20,000.00; pending production of vouchers these items are held in suspense.

Tapping, Manufacturing, etc., Tapping, Collecting and Transport Tapping Implements, 1,210.59

Caring and Packing, 3,714.67

Forwarding, Shipping, Insurance, 2,796.62

\$23,606.50

Less—Bank overdraft, \$107,836.09

Sundry Creditors, \$1,050.00

198,886.09

1,893,808.84

Rubber Plantations.

Development A/c.

Buildings, Machinery, Tools, and other Assets, 107,991.46

Rubber in Stock and in transit, 84,612.07

916,315.89

Sundry Assets at Estates and on Various Concessions.

Plant, Machinery and stores, 226,443.08

Timber, 55,939.26

Dural, 210,378.59

Cash:—

N. H. M.—Cash Reserve, \$500,000.00

N. H. M.—Equilization of dividends, 150,000.00

N. H. M.—Current Account, 3,975.90

H. and S. Bank Current Account, 131,281.52

785,257.42

Loan and Investment Account:—

Real Estate, 10,000.00

Loans, 1,670.80

Investments, 248,000.00

1,511,670.00

Less—Bank overdraft, \$107,836.09

Sundry Creditors, \$1,050.00

198,886.09

1,893,808.84

Rubber Plantations.

Development A/c.

Buildings, Machinery, Tools, and other Assets, 107,991.46

Rubber in Stock and in transit, 84,612.07

916,315.89

Sundry Assets at Estates and on Various Concessions.

Plant, Machinery and stores, 226,443.08

Timber, 55,939.26

Dural, 210,378.59

Rantau Pandjang, 59,812.84

British Borneo, 25,913.31

Bukit Toewa, 2,648.09

Geological, 5,41.94

Rice, 5,503.59

Other Advances, 11,705.60

Sundry Debtors, 6,284.36

609,780.44

Less—Reserve for depreciation, 301,000.00

309,780.44

Aviation Petroleum Co., Ltd., 115,469.87

Cashat Bankers, Unclaimed Dividends, 650.00

Sumatra Director, N. H. M.—Medan, 39,649.73

Batavia, 2,78

H. and S. Bank—

Penang, 2,049.35

H. and S. Bank—

Singapore, 205.38

Cash in hand, 14,337.11

Fl. 66,270.35

41,078.08

Oil in Tanks, 61,823.84

Suspense Account:—

Interest on loans, etc., 25,564.34

Sb. Tls. 4,151,748.72

Rubber Plantations.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

To Proprietors of General Charges:—

Salaries and Allowances, \$6,789.25

Leave pay and travelling expenses, 1,345.05

S. E. Income Tax, 2,332.27

Quit Rent, 1,780.66

Fire Insurance, 20,44

Office Expenses, 1,120.90

Sundries, 1,808.25

General Estate Tools, 184.25

Transport and Stock Expenses, 1,944.31

Bungalows, upkeep, 782.09

Native Buildings, upkeep, 1,838.65

Recruiting, 3,211.71

Hospital and Medical, 2,927.34

Watchmen, 319.12

Advances lost, 259.35

NO ICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DELIVER OUR

## MILK AND BUTTER

TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY, EAST & WEST POINT, QUARRY BAY, KOWLOON & CANTON

## TWICE DAILY.

ORDERS FOR MEATS AND ALL DAIRY PRODUCE CAN BE REGISTERED AT OUR TOWN DEPOT OR AT OUR BRANCHES AT THE PEAK, QUARRY BAY, KOWLOON & SHAMEN.

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Factory and Machinery upkeep, 40,289

To Motor Car Expenses and upkeep, \$35,371.17

To Balance, transferred to Profit and Loss Account, \$2,000.24

By Rubber Account (Sales and Stock), \$139,043.87

Sb. Tls. \$139,043.87

Working Account for the Year Ended 31st October, 1914.

Sales, 1,292,209.88

Contribution for Management, A. P. Co., 30,000.00

Interest, 28,158.29

Timber, 23,495.65

Sundries Receipts, 2,498.84

Transfer fees, 584.50

Exchange, 481.78

Sb. Tls. 1,375,410.84

Expenditure at Estates, on various Concessions, and at Office:—

Foreign Staff, 112,738.25

Native Staff, 17,692.02

Rent and Taxes, 108,813.18

Drilling, 219,339.78

Rig Building, 28,635.77

Pumping Oil, 52,466.85

Upkeep Wells and Locations, 25,979.79

Water Supply, 12,561.50

Implement, Materials and Repairs, 36,722.28

Vehicle, Estate Tools and Appliances, 24,785.03

Roads, Drains and Bridges, 16,572.09

Buildings, 16,053.29

Transport, 31,025.83

Motor Cars, Expenses and upkeep, 11,835.78

Telegraphic Expenses, 9,142.37

Travelling Expenses, 23,480.02

General Charges, 30,169.50

General Insurance, 4,181.09

Telephone lines, 1,412.11

Medical, 2,910.75

Recruiting, 6,744.31

Dock and Wharves, 6,861.77

Black making, 893.69

Treatment of Emulsion, 300.19

Live Stock, 3,226.46

Rice, 1,357.48

803,578.11

Kraier Exploration, 2,517.20

Java Exploration, 5,62.09

Pinar Exploration, 125.00

Archeological, 2,342.31

10,607.60

Directors' Fees, 6,000.00

Auditors' Fees, 1,000.00

General Agents' Commission, 4,527.63

11,527.63

Reserve for depreciation against Stores, Plant, etc., at Estates and on various concessions, 306,000.00

Balance, transferred to Profit and Loss Account, 249,699.50

Sb. Tls. 1,375,410.84

Profit and Loss Account.

Sb. Tls. etc.

Loss on Loan and Investment Account, 12,449.90

Development and Prospecting, 2,796.62

count:—Balance at 31st October, 1913, written off, 125,000.00

Balance, as per Balance Sheet, 211,524.66

Sb. Tls. 248,974.66

Balance brought forward, 34,916.88

Balance of Working Account, 249,699.50



## SHIPPING

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-  
KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:  
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP  
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
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These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 18th March.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,184, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Shanghai, Vladivostok, Kobe & Moji on the 30th March.

The S.S. "Umaia," tons 5,317, Capt. Elton, will be despatched for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 30th March.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 15, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST  
RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 16th MARCH.

5.30 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

## WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.  
5.30 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)... 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,906

## HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. &amp; 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. &amp; 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st MARCH.

The Company's new Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 2 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salnam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Suwa Maru Capt. Mural T. 20,000 Atsuta Maru Capt. S. Yoshikawa T. 16,000	THURS., 25th Mar. at noon. THURS., 8th Apr. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and	Aki Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500 Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasage T. 12,500	TUES., 23rd Mar. at noon. TUES., 6th April at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thuredy, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	WEDNES., 17th Mar. at 4 p.m. FRI., 16th April at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA, via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Rangoon Maru Capt. H. Nomura T. 11,500	SATURDAY, 20th Mar.
S'hai, Moji & Kobe	Bombay Maru Capt. T. 10,000	FRIDAY, 19th Mar.
S'hai and Kobe	Hakata Maru Capt. Kawashima T. 12,500	THURSDAY, 18th Mar.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki T. 20,000	MON., 22nd Mar. at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

## FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Suwa Maru	25,000 tons	Thursday 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	" 22nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	" 3rd June

## FOR AMERICA.

Aki Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	" 6th April
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 15th April
Sado	12,500 "	Tuesday 4th May
Awa	12,500 "	" 18th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail:
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	17th Mar. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	17th Mar. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	18th Mar. at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Huichow	23rd Mar. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	23rd Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 16th Mar. 1915

## SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tillatap	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAPAN	1st half Mar.
Tilmanock	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAVA	1st half Mar.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Mar.	JAVA	1st half Mar.
Tjiliwong	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tjitaroem	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjipanas	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.
Tjikembang	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	2nd half Apr.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 115

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA  
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Thursday, 25th March.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 13th April.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 13 knots	" 27th April.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 11th May.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....271.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....260. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco 245. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL &amp; MILITARY, CIVIL, SERVANTS, MISSION-ARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Pacific Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THEN ON BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Selyo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Tuesday, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage &amp; Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	30th March	20th Apr. at 11 a.m.
Eastern	22nd April	13th May "
Aldenharn	30th April	21st May "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 16th Mar. at 1 p.m.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 19th Mar. at 1 p.m.
Haijing	W. O. Passmore	TUES., 23rd Mar. at 1 p.m.

## FOR SWATOW.

Haimun	A. H. Stewart	WED., 17th Mar. at 1 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	SUN., 21st Mar. at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.

## LOG BOOK.

Steamers Acquired by Japan.

Several steamers have lately been acquired by Japan, the majority of them being registered at Dairen, says *Shipping and Engineering*. The China Commercial Company's steamer Loongyue has been purchased by Messrs. Tanaka & Co. of Dairen and will be placed on the Vladivostok cattle trade. The Haddonball, 2,608 tons, which was recently refitted and taken to Nagasaki, has also been bought by Dairen owners. She was built in 1898 by the Tyne & S.B. Co. of Newcastle with dimensions 290ft. by 43ft. by 19.5ft. The steamer Monmouthshire, which leaves London for delivery at Dairen on March 13, has also been sold. She was built by the Sunderland S. B. Co., Sunderland, in 1902 with dimensions 400ft. by 52ft. by 20.1ft. and a gross tonnage of 5,092. The Adelaide S.S. Co. has disposed of its steamer Moonta, formerly La Serena, 2,266 tons, to Dairen owners. She was built in 1892 by W. Dobson and Co., Newcastle, with dimensions 280ft. by 38.1ft. by 16.2ft. and has been purchased by Tungbo and Co. of Dairen.

New Steamers for American

Hawaiian Co.

News of the construction of three new steamers for the New York-San Francisco service of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company has been received here, says the *San Francisco Chronicle*, by Mr. C. W. Cook, local manager for the transportation company, from the head office in New York. According to the advices received by Cook, two of the vessels have been designed exclusively for the lumber trade, while the third will take the place of the steamship Washingtonian, sunk in a collision on the Atlantic Coast several days ago. It is stated that the contract price for the three new vessels is an even \$3,000,000 Gold. The one which is to be placed in the service instead of the Washingtonian will be almost an exact duplicate of her predecessor, her specifications calling for but a few changes which will be in the nature of improvements. The contract calls for the completion of the vessel within ten months, and she will be placed in the New York-San Francisco service as a general freight carrier. The two other ships have been designed as lumber carriers and their construction has already been contracted for by the Maryland Steamship Company, builders of several other vessels of the American-Hawaiian fleet. Their construction will not be rushed as will that of the Washingtonian's successor and it is probable that they will not be completed before the first of next year. Mr. Cook states that the new departures taken by his concern, in adding lumber carrying vessels to its fleet comes as the result of a continually growing demand for such vessels to be used in the coast-to-coast service. All of the vessels of the American-Hawaiian fleet, while equipped with the most modern contrivances for the speedy and convenient handling of freight, are practically useless as lumber carriers, and heretofore much cargo of this character has necessarily been refused by the company. Although primarily intended for lumber carriers and designed as such, the equipment of the two new vessels will allow of their bringing merchandise cargoes on their return voyages to this coast.

Freight Rates.

Rates of freight still continue very high, says the *London and China Express*. A prominent shipbroker told a correspondent that if a line were drawn from Colombo, through the Straits Settlements, up to Vladivostok, across to Coronel, thence back to Australia, and finally to Colombo, there would not be found in the whole of that area more than five tramp steamers unchartered. Many of the rice and grain charterers from the East are clamouring for steamers. Within the last few months the freights from Eastern loading ports have practically doubled, and this without anything in the nature of really strenuous demand for steamers.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Fried Haddock, Kippers &amp;c.

ALEXANDRA CAFE



## SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HONGKONG & Haiphong	Loksang	Wed., 17th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, P'ang & Calcutta	Yatshing	Wed., 17th Mar. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via Weihaiwei	Chipshing	Wed., 17th Mar. at daylight
SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Thur., 18th Mar. at daylight
BANDAKAN via Jesselton	Mausang	Sat., 20th Mar. at noon
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 20th Mar. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via Weihaiwei	Cheongshing	Sun., 21st Mar. at daylight
SINGAPORE, P'ang & Calcutta	Namsang	Wed., 24th Mar. at 3 p.m.

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.  
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.  
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LONDON	Carnarvonshire	11th April.
LONDON	Monmouthshire	5th June.

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## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
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GRAVING DOCK 737' x 88' x 34'6"

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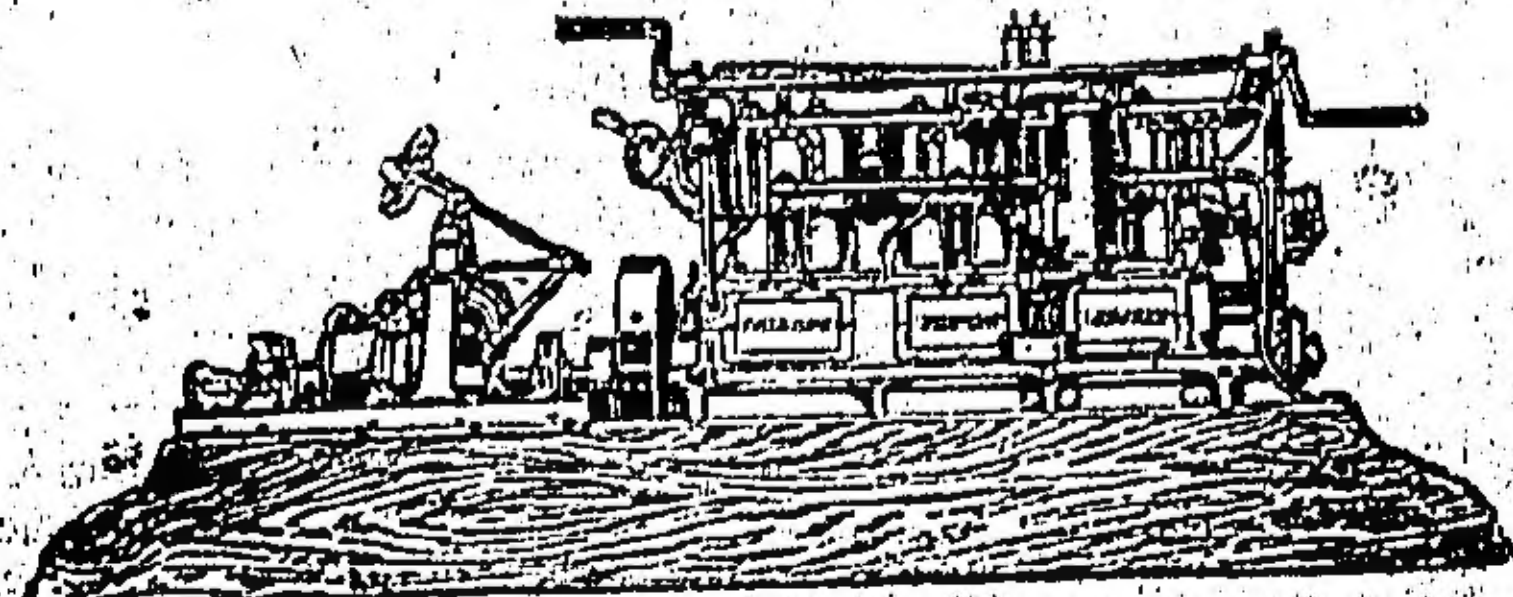
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As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRIFT CARRIERS, GUN  
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CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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TELEPHONE No. 221.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be De-spached.
Marseilles via Ports	Atlantique	M. M.	10, Mar.
Marseilles, London & Liverpool	O. of Corinth	B. L. L.	20, Mar.
Europe, via Singapore etc.	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	25, Mar.
L'don, via S'pore, P'ang, & Co.	Namur	P. & O.	31, Mar.
London	Carshire	J. M. Co.	11, Apr.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Mar.
Via, B.C., T'ma via S'hai & Japan	Chicago M.	O. S. K.	20, Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	23, Mar.
Victoria, B.C., & S'hai via S'hai & Co.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	23, Mar.
New York via Panama Canal	St. Egbert	D. & Co.	25, Mar.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	27, Mar.
New York via Ports Suez Canal	Lennox	D. & Co.	27, Mar.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	China	P. M. Co.	30, Mar.
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Co.	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	6, Apr.
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	27, Apr.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	4, May
South America Line	Seijo M.	T. K. K.	11, May

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports | Empire | G. L. Co. | 20, Apr.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	18, Mar.
Shanghai	Hangsang	J. M. Co.	18, Mar.
Singapore	Fookshing	J. M. Co.	18, Mar.
Shanghai & Kobe	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	18, Mar.
S'hai, Y'hama, Kobe and Moji	Ikola	D. S. Co.	18, Mar.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	18, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Halysing	D. L. Co.	18, Mar.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Umaria	D. S. Co.	20, Mar.
Bombay, via S'pore & Colombo	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	20, Mar.
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	C shing	J. M. Co.	21, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	E. Simons	M. M.	22, Mar.
Shanghai & Kobe	Yasaka M.	N. Y. K.	22, Mar.
Calcutta via Singapore etc.	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	23, Mar.
Shanghai	Oriental	P. & O.	24, Mar.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Luzon M.	O. S. K.	23, Mar.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijaroem	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijkembang	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijmanoeck	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tijlatap	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Java	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	S. half O.

## TO SAIL

## "INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

## TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA  
PANAMA CANAL.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

## ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON	City of Corinth	24th March.
"	Kalomo	10th May.
"	City of Newcastle	20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**

General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. SIBERIA will be despatched from this port on Wednesday, March 17, at 1 p.m. for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The P. M. S. CHINA sailed from Yokohama on Friday, March 12, for Hongkong, via Manila. The Mails have been transferred to the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer ATLANTIQUE, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong the 20th inst.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. S. TENYO MARU will next leave for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday, 13th April, at noon.

The Barber Line's BOLTON CASTLE left New York on the 29th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The T. K. K. S. SHINYO MARU will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via usual ports, on Tuesday 11th May, at noon.

The T. K. K. S. OHIO MARU will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Tuesday, 13rd March, at noon.

The S. S. SANGOLA sailed from Calcutta on the 3rd inst. and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The E. & A. S. EMPIRE left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila on the 6th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 25th inst.

The S. S. UMARIA sailed from Calcutta on the 8th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The Hongkong Office of the T. K. K. is in receipt of an advice from its Yokohama Office to the effect that the S. S. OHIO MARU will arrive at this port from San Francisco, Japan Ports and Manila on the afternoon of Friday 19th March, instead of on the 15th inst. as scheduled.

The S. S. ARABIAN is due here from Sabang on the 20th inst.

The P. & O. S. NORE left Singapore for this Port on the 14th instant, morning, and is due here on the 19th inst. afternoon.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.  
Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s. 3,061, A. Oldenburger, 12th inst.—Milke, 6th inst. Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Minnesota, Am. s.s. 13,323, Garlick, 11th inst.—Manila, 9th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Pheumph, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. C. Bird, 12th inst.—Fonang, 24th ulto, Rice—Order.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,259, Liddell, 12th inst.—Tientsin, 6th March, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Sungkian, Br. s.s. 987, J. Robleson, 12th inst.—Manila, 9th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Loksang, Br. s.s. 977, D. W. Pichols, 12th inst.—Hoibow, 11th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,798, T. Dars, 12th inst.—Singapore, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Kanen, Br. s.s. 1,223, Kankman, 12th inst.—Swatow, 11th inst. Ballast—B. & S.

Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,507, J. Jenkins, 13th inst.—Saigon, 8th inst. Rice—Chinese.

Wenchow, Br. s.s. 560, Purcell, 13th inst.—Hoibow, Gen.—B. & S.

Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s. 3,061, Oldenburger, 12th inst.—Milke, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Banri Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,568, T. Sogn, 14th inst.—Sourabaya, Gen.—D. & Co.

Toonan, Chinese s.s. 942, Mackie, 13th inst.—Shanghai, 10th inst. Gen.—M. N. Co.

Halton, Br. s.s. 1,153, J. W. Evans, 14th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 742, A. Marguerite, 14th inst.—Hoibow, 13th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Yatshing, Br. s.s. 1,425, S. M. Mayrick, 13th inst.—Moji, 8th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Dalya Maru, Jap. s.s. 1953, 13th inst.—Wakamatsu, 6th inst. Gen.—M. B. G. K.

Kiangping, Chinese s.s. 1,322, U. Udder, 14th inst.—Chinkiang, 8th inst. General—Chinese.

American, Fr. s.s. 513, Balleont, 15th inst.—Macao, General—Chinese.

Chiyuen, Chinese s.s. 1,177, Ross, 15th inst.—Canton, Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,259, Liddell, 15th inst.—Canton, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

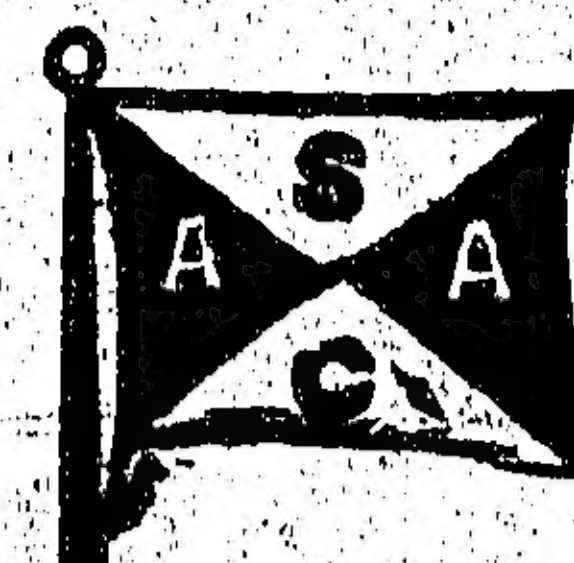
Fookshing, Br. s.s. 1,425, Abcock, 15th inst.—Singapore, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Ikola, Br. s.s. 3,402, Butler, 15th inst.—Singapore, 10th inst. Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Linan, Br. s.s. 1,350, 15th inst.—Shanghai 12th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

## TO SAIL

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight or information, apply to

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**

General Agents.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON,  
VIA PANAMA

For Freight, etc. apply to

**THE BANK LINE LIMITED**

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1915.

## TO SAIL.

THE "INDRA" LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York,  
via Suez.

THE Steamship

will be despatched as above on  
Saturday.

For Freight, Passage and  
Further Particulars, apply to—

**JARDINE, MATHESON**

& CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

CONSIGNEES  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM LONDON, etc.

THE Steamship

"CARNA VONSHIRE"

Consignees of Hongkong cargo on the above steamer are hereby notified that their goods, which were transhipped at Singapore, are coming forward per "Fookshing," which steamer is due to arrive here to-day. Bills of Lading must be presented promptly for countersignature, and delivery of cargo is to be taken from alongside immediately same is ready for discharge.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining on board after the evening of 15th instant, will be discharged into lighters at Consignees' risk and expense, whence delivery must be taken after payment of all charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after goods have been delivered. All claims and other damage must be reported when arrangements can be made for such packages to be examined.

All claims must be presented on or before the 24th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1. A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners: Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE HEADS	DEPTH OF DOCK	HEIGHT OF TIDE	HEIGHT OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	18' top bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	110'	18' top bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	120'	18' top bottom	10'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	120'	18' top bottom	10'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	120'	18' top bottom	10'	10'	10'
WATERLOO					
Compass Dock	100'	18'	10'	10'	10'
ABERDEEN					
Howe Dock	120'	18'	10'	10'	10'
Patent Dock	120'	18'	10'	10'	10'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

**R. M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N.** Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

TOWN OFFICE:  
QUEEN'S BUILDING  
Telephone No. 21, Hongkong.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1915.

### WITH OUR FIGHTING MEN.

#### THRILLING STORIES FROM THE FRONT.

##### British Soldiers' Experiences.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

London, Feb. 12.

There has been a falling off in the best literature this War has produced. The authorities are now exercising a more strict supervision over letters from the front. Yet we miserable people at home, who have to console ourselves with the illusory comfort that "they also serve who only stand and wait," still get occasional vivid stories and lantern slides of the terrific drama and colossal comedy that is being enacted within half a day's journey of the Mansion House. A Regular officer, captain of a company in a famous Infantry battalion, gave me a pathetic incident this week to show the harsh fortune that fate dealt out to some men. His battalion had suffered severely, having been in the thick of it at La Bassée, and a few weeks ago a new subaltern was sent out to him from home. He was a splendid youngster, good-looking, up-standing, well-drilled, bright and twenty-two. His people must have spent thousands of pounds on his education at Rugby and Sandhurst, for he was destined for the Army, and he had received six months' training in the O. T. U. before being grafted to the front. He joined the battalion in the trenches at 11.30 one morning. By 12.10 he was dead and buried. All that youngster saw of the War, to which he went with such high boyish spirits and zealous anticipation and sporting zest, was 40 minutes of murder in the mud.

I am told that the country battalions as a rule stand the harrowing strain and deadly discomforts of the trenches better than those soldiers enlisted from the towns, but that the townsmen, and notably cockneys and artisans from the northern cities, are superb fighting men in the open field when it comes to actual manoeuvres. The fortitude displayed by the wounded is awe-inspiring. A doctor who has been working like a slave at one of the main base hospitals has given me a thrilling description of the work of the R.A.M.C. He says that shrapnel and shell wounds are very liable to be accompanied by poison troubles; the bullet wounds, unless they are fatal or absolutely disabling in the permanent sense, quickly heal. I have been shown one fragment of a German shell picked up at La Bassée. It is about 14 inches long and shaped exactly like a figure 8 and its edges resemble either a fretsaw or a razor. Fragments like these inflict terrible wounds.

A friend who has returned wounded with a bullet through the left shoulder furnishes a simple account of his experiences. When the War broke out he was a modest "country gentleman" whose income permitted of plenty of sport and a motor car as well as a young wife and two small children. For a month he allowed domestic influences to drown the still small voice of patriotic conscience and the megaphone call of adventure and the fighting instinct. But early in September he succumbed to the call of country and the serpent-throated bugles. He joined one of the new battalions of the Gordon Highlanders, had a stiff experience during training, but, when his battalion was sent to the front in the early days of

December had already developed a full-blooded regimental esprit de corps. He was offered a commission in another regiment, but refused it point blank, to the great pride of his comrades and officers. His battalion was placed in the trenches near La Bassée and for nearly two months endured an unspeakable ordeal. They never had the satisfaction of a bayonet charge and scarcely ever saw a German, though the enemy was close to them and firing was intermittent day and night. If a man stepped off the planks into the mud of the trench he could never get out by his own efforts. One corporal slipped into the mud, was up to his middle in ten seconds, and had to be pulled out by three men, with the result that he is now in hospital with a badly strained back. One day my friend was with a party filling sandbags. He was talking to an officer when a stray German bullet passed through his shoulder from behind. Otherwise the officer would have got it through the chest. He says he was conscious that "something had happened," then felt a sharp pain like a red hot needle, and then collapsed. His vest, shirt, scarf, and tunic were saturated with blood. The bullet missed the bone and passed within an eighth of an inch of a main artery. But the wound has healed beautifully and he expects to rejoin in a few weeks.

A Silhouette. A captain in a Line regiment whose battalion recently reached the front sends a vivid picture of his first impressions. "We stumbled out of the little black village into a perfect blaze of light and a pandemonium of noise. The German starlighters showed up the flat swampy countryside and ourselves advancing up the road across it with horrid distinctness. With all the bullets whizzing past overhead one would have liked to slip forward, into the cover of the trenches as unobtrusively as possible, and it felt embarrassing to be marching up a road as brightly lit as Piccadilly (in the good old nights)." He continues, "We sloshed along into a broader, deeper trench, twisting away at right angles to us. It was faintly lit at intervals with a brazier, and standing on the ledge here and there were strange individuals peering through loopholes with rifles beside them. They had goatskin coats, cap comforters on their heads, a week's growth of beard on their chins, usually a cigarette behind their ears, and the lower portions of their frames seemed clothed simply in a sheath of yellow clay. They seemed uncommonly pleased to see us, these fantastic beings, who in ordinary times are usually employed, in red tunics and busbies, marching up and down in front of Buckingham Palace." The mis-use of the word busby for the bearskins of the Guards clearly points to a Line captain and a new hand at that. He concludes, "I would like to put one of these hairy, prehistoric, cold, muddy creatures into the sentry box at Buckingham Palace—it would give people an excellent insight into the conditions under which we are now waging war in Flanders."

##### Tommy and His Dog.

The French and British soldiers seem equally fond of pets. The British Tommy specialises on dogs, as anyone who knows India, or has even read his Kipling. There is a beautiful story, vouched for by a French officer, of one of France's white African soldiers. He had a dog called Fend l'Air, a name which suggests that it was a good jumper. The English equivalent would be Cleave the Air. Fend l'Air was born in Algeria of unknown parentage, a street Arab that fended for itself from puppyhood. Intelligent and affectionate, he devoted himself passionately to the master that chance gave him. The war called his master to serve under the colours, and the dog managed to get on board with him. From Marseilles he crossed France and went to Belgium, taking part in the grand retreat. He was in the victory of the Marne, shared the life of the regiment in the trenches, and one night the trench which his master was helping to guard was blown up by a shell. Fend l'Air's master was buried wounded. The dog scented out the exact place where he lay and started digging, until at last he got his master's head clear, and then he started to bark, barking continually until at last he succeeded in summoning the stretcher bearers, who saved the wounded soldier from what seemed certain death. The man has been taken to the American hospital at Neuilly and is recovering, while the hospital rules have been relaxed so as to avoid the separation of the two friends.

So much for Pion-Pion. Now for Tommy Atkins. "The men who look after them," writes a lady about the horses, "seem to be so fond of them. But I think the majority of soldiers are keen on animals. On the quay yesterday I came upon a Tommy talking confidentially to a French cart-horse. And I think the horse understood. Some of the men have dogs. As everything the British soldier has acquired or given away since he left England is to him a "souvenir," these animals are always introduced to me as "souvenir dog, miss." As a matter of fact, their present owners usually found them left behind in some deserted Belgian or French village and adopted them. The dog lives on a generous share of the owner's rations and those of his friends. The other day I was talking to a man in an Infantry regiment who had with him the queerest little mongrel imaginable. His master accounted for his somewhat unusual appearance with the remark: "E's a Belgian dawg, that's what 'e is, miss," and then added very promptly "E was all through Mons!" The fact that he himself had been indeed, been out since the beginning did not appear to him to be a matter of any particular interest, but his small mongrel was a hero, and he wanted me to know it!

Flanders Mares. Our official "Eye Witness" has given us a good story of the ordnance quartermaster who helped at the Charch service, and abbreviation being part of his second nature, through the service habit of running swiftly over schedules, read out "We will now sing hymn double two O six. 'Art thou weary, ditto languid, ditto sore distressed'" The best story that has come to London for a long time turns on the prevalence of red-headed ladies in Flanders. An officer at a divisional base received instructions to look out for a particularly dangerous spy, a woman with red hair, said to be working behind the lines. He gave orders accordingly to his men, and was much annoyed at lunch by his corporal interrupting him four times to tell him that a red-headed woman had been arrested. Going out in

his wrath on the fourth knock, the officer discovered that the corporal had not been needlessly worrying him. There were in fact four red-headed ladies under arrest as suspects. The officer bundled them all off to headquarters. Half an hour later a despatch rider arrived with the following urgent message, apparently written more in sorrow than in anger, "Please don't send any more red-headed women here. The backyard and garden are full of them; they are fighting amongst themselves and we don't know what on earth to do with them."

### COMPANY REPORTS.

(Continued from page 5.)

Rubber in Stock and in Transit...	84,642.07
Total Capital invested	916,315.80
Sb. Tl.	
Development Account.	
Proportion of General Charges:	
Salaries and Allowances	\$13,578.51
Leave Pay and Travelling Expenses	2,690.10
Staff Income Tax	486.53
Quit Rent	3,561.32
Fire Insurance	400.89
Office Expenses	2,261.78
Sundries	3,616.50
General Estate Tools	372.51
Transport and Stock Expenses	2,488.82
Bungalows upkeep	1,561.19
Native Buildings upkeep	3,677.31
Recruiting Expenses	8,423.41
Hospital and Medical	5,834.63
Watchmen	698.55
Advances lost	518.69
Roads and Drains upkeep	2,972.40
Water Supply	1,957.43
Telephone Expenses	484.31
	52,687.32
Upkeep Non-Producing Area.	
Weeding	19,918.34
Lalang Digging	23,352.33
Pruning Fests and Diseases	1,902.37
Supplying	288.35
	45,442.01
New Roads, Drains and Field Drains	638.52
Seeds and Nurseries	109.50
	784.03
Sb. Tl.	98,878.31

Shanghai, 4th March, 1915.  
R. S. F. McBAIN,  
JOHN PRENTICE, DIRECTORS.  
W. S. JACKSON

GEORGE McBAIN,  
General Agent.  
We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We report that the above Statements of Accounts, which are in accordance with the Books, Accounts and Vouchers of the Company and the Accounts received from the Estate Manager, are, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the books.

LOWE BINGHAM AND MATTHEWS,  
Auditors.

The China Fire Insurance Company Ltd.  
The report of the above Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the forty-sixth ordinary meeting, to be held at the Company's offices, on Thursday, 25th March, at noon, is as follows:—

The Directors have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to the 31st December last.

1913 Account.—This account shows a net profit on working of \$244,708.75 which sum it is proposed to apportion as follows:—  
Dividend of \$7.00  
and Bonus of \$2.00

per Share on 20,000 Shares ... \$180,000.00  
To add to Investment Fluctuation Account ... 64,708.75  
\$244,708.75

1914 Account.—The Balance at Credit of this Account is ... \$300,608.38

Directors.—Mr. E. Goetz resigned his seat on leaving the Colony and Mr. F. Lieb was appointed to fill the vacancy. On the regrettable death of Mr. G. Friesland, Mr. A. Widmann was asked to fill the vacant seat. Mr. R. Shewan and Mr. J. A. Plummer were invited to join the Directorate. These appointments require the confirmation of shareholders. Messrs. F. Lieb, H. A. Siebs, and A. Widmann have resigned their seats on the Board. The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. J. W. O. Bynner retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The annexed accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe and O. Bernard Brown who offer themselves for re-election.  
E. SHELLIM,  
Chairman.

Working Account, 1913.  
Losses and Claims \$447,538.76  
Charges ... 53,159.45  
Directors' and Auditors' Fees 8,000.00  
Commissions ... 168,290.38  
Exchange ... 517.00  
Amount Written off Furniture Account ... 120.00  
Balance ... 244,708.75  
Net Premium Received, Less Returns and Reinsurance ... \$738,680.68  
Interest and Dividends 188,490.78  
Transfer Fees ... 161.00  
\$927,332.44

Working Account, 1914.  
Losses and Claims \$311,949.81  
Charges ... 62,359.38  
Directors' and Auditors' Fees 8,000.00  
Commissions ... 138,303.47  
Amount written off furniture account ... 299.17  
Balance ... 300,608.38  
Total ... \$821,520.19  
Net Premium Received, Less Returns and Reinsurance ... 642,858.72  
Interest and Dividends 178,162.28  
Transfer Fees ... 141.00  
Exchange ... 553.69  
\$821,520.19

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1914.

LIABILITIES.  
Capital Account:—  
20,000 Shares of \$100 each, \$20 per Share paid up \$400,000.00  
Reserve Fund Account ... 1,000,000.00  
Extra Reserve Fund Account ... 877,588.30  
Investment Fluctuation Account ... 5,033.95  
Exchange Fluctuation Account ... 98,188.69  
Reinsurance Fund Account ... 213,699.46  
Accounts Payable:—  
Dividend for 1913 \$180,000.00  
Losses Outstanding and Sundries ... 228,209.49  
408,209.49

Working Account, 1914:—  
Balance at Credit ... 300,608.38

(Note)—The Sterling Securities have been taken over at 5 per cent, less than the value ruling on the 31st December, 1913, except in the case of Securities whose actual value, on 31st December, 1914 was known.)  
\$3,303,328.24

### TURK ARRESTED.

To Go for Returning to the Colony.

Ezekiel Abraham, who was arrested by the Military Police on board the s.s. Hangesag, was charged this morning with entering from banishment.

The defendant, who is a Turk, was passing through the Colony on his way to Canton from Swatow. He was banished for larceny for a term of five years, and is alleged by the police to have done several other acts of imprisonment.

Mr. Wood sent him to prison for six months.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

A Dividend of 12 Per Cent.

The local branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank is in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders, held at the Head Office of the bank at Yokohama on the 11th inst., it was resolved to pay a dividend of 12 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended the 31st December, 1914, to add to the reserve fund Yen 350,000.00 and to carry forward the sum of Yen 1,335,000.00 to the next account.

ASSETS.  
Cash at Bankers:—  
On Current Account, Silver, \$45,817.08  
On Current Account, Sterling \$9,700.00 109,876.52  
On Fixed Deposit, Silver 280,000.00  
On Fixed Deposit, Sterling \$12,497.57 141,562.10  
Investments:—  
In Silver Securities 684,614.09  
In Sterling Securities 250,545.17 572,555.04  
\$72,743.310

Loans on Mortgage:—  
On Properties in Hongkong \$1,001,300.00  
On Properties in Shanghai, Canton, 150,000.00  
On Properties in Shanghai ... 160,256.40  
\$1,311,556.40

Furniture Account:—  
Office Furniture, &c ... 2,000.00  
Accounts Receivable:—  
Premium due from Agencies, Interest due on Deposits and Investments, &c ... 175,347.01  
\$3,303,328.24

E. SHELLIM, W. L. PATTENDEN, DIRECTORS.  
O. PEMBERTON, SECRETARY.

Sterling Exchange taken at 1.93/163.  
Auditors' Report.—We report that we have examined the Accounts of the Company with the books and vouchers in Hongkong, and Returns received from the various Agencies for the year ending 31st December, 1914. We have also satisfied ourselves as to the existence and value of the Securities for Investments, the cash at Bankers and on Mortgage to the amounts specified. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and in our opinion the above Balance Sheet, which includes the allocation of the 1913 Working Account balance as shown by the Directors' report of date attached, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Company.

A. R. LOWE, O. BERNARD BROWN, Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1915.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

#### THE POSTAL CENSORSHIP.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir.—The Postal Censorship, which has been in force since the commencement of the war and which has recently been more rigidly exercised in consequence of instructions from the Home Government, is an unpleasant but inevitable necessity and must be submitted to with grace if not with cordiality; but it would be interesting to know what qualifications of fitness for this onerous, responsible and confidential work have been demanded by the local Government in those whom it has appointed to undertake it.

I am not aware of the identity of any one member of the Censorship and I am therefore not impugning anybody, but I am sure that it would be a satisfaction to the community at large to have some assurance that no one is employed as a Postal Censor who could under any circumstances be even personally embarrassed by—much less be tempted to take advantage of—anything which came under his notice in the execution of his duties. May it be assumed that they are all men of unimpeachable discretion and that no one is employed as a censor whose business is such as to place him in the invidious position of reading the letters of his competitors in trade?

Yours, etc.  
CURIOUS.  
Hongkong, March 15, 1915.

#### "THE PEARL CASE."

No Money Yet Forthcoming

At the Police Court, this afternoon, Mr. Rum, who is defending the man Chetamine, who is charged in connection with alleged fraud on Mr. Chopard, the proprietor of the Astor House Hotel, said that he was sorry that they had not been able to get the money yet, but he was certain they would be able to get it by Saturday, or he would not ask for a further remand.

Mr. Hind, for the prosecution, said that he was willing to assist the defence in every way he could to get the money. He suggested the bail be reduced to \$500.

Defendant said he thought he would be able to obtain this, and the case was remanded until tomorrow morning.

#### Another Postponed Johnson Fight.

San Francisco, March 9.—The scheduled battle between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard, which was to have been fought at Juarez last Saturday afternoon, did not take place because of the influenza epidemic. General Villa to assure the promoters of protection for the spectators. The fight has now been postponed until April 3 and will then take place in Havana, Cuba.

#### TU-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

##### NOTICE.

The Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co., Ltd. has to advise their customers that Mr. Bailly, Civil Engineer, and late technical manager of their Singapore branch, has taken charge of the Hongkong Branch as technical manager as from the 15th March. Mr. Bailly is an expert welder, trained at Marseilles, and is able to undertake any kind of welding and boiler repairs.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.  
THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.  
A.B. The Swedish Trading Co., in China, (Ltd.) Agents.



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &  
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,  
the 19th March, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 4 Macdonnell Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising:—  
Tapestry and Morocco covered Drawing Room Suites, Easy Chairs, Card Table, Teak Overmantel with Bevelled Mirror, Brass Fender and Fire Brasses, Carpets, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Vases and Ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Teak Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Morocco covered Armchairs, Dinners and Dessert Services, Cutlery, E. P. and Glassware (cutglass, etc.)

Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Marble Top Toilet Table and Washstand with Bevelled Mirrors, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Toilet Crockery, etc.

Canton Blackwood Curio Stand, Desk, Teapots and Flower Stands.

Also,  
1 Electric Ceiling Fan.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
On view from Thursday, the 18th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA SUGAR REFINING  
CO., LTD.  
NOTICE.

The Thirty-Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday, the 24th March, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING  
CO., LTD.  
NOTICE.

The Thirty-Third Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday the 24th March at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
C. PEMBERTON,  
Secretary.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-Sixth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th inst.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 18th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show upper and Light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
Open Till Midnight

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD,  
AT 9 P.M.

## GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

PROCEEDS TO GO TO

## ALLIED FORCES' TOBACCO FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G.

Special programme by well-known local artists, concluding with an amusing Sketch, entitled

"PACKING UP"

as performed with great success in London and abroad.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

PERFORMANCES OF A CHARMING  
OPERA

Will be given at the French Convent, by the Children,

on

WEDNESDAY, March 17th, at 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 19th, at 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 20th, at 4 p.m.

IN AID OF THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR.

Admission, Children 30 cents, Adults \$1.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 16th March.

The Magnificent Picture.

"HONOUR THY FATHER"

in 2 Parts—2,000 feet long.

New Comic, Historical & Interesting Pictures.

Pathe's Latest Gazette.

"WAR OF WARS"—in 6 parts.

On Friday 19th. See Hand Bills.

Booking at Theatre Daily 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

## BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday, 13th March.

"ADMIRAL'S DAUGHTER"

in 4 Parts—Length 5,000 Feet.

a great and wonderfully produced drama

"THE CLORY"

in 3 Parts—Length 5,000 Feet.

a powerful and sentimental drama.

9.15 Every Evening.

ORCHESTRA in attendance.

MATINEES { Wednesday, at 5.15 p.m.

Saturday, at 4.15 p.m.

Orchestra in attendance.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

## PUBLIC AUCTION

A LARGE & VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA  
& CURIOS.

The Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealers, Messrs. Yun Yuen Teat of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, the 16th, 17th & 18th March, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

An Exceptionally Fine Lot of Antique China & Curiols from Sung to Towkwong periods.

comprising:  
Very Fine Kanishi 5-coloured Vases with Decoration in relief, Red Lacquer Seal Boxes, Vases and Bowls, Jade Screens, Ornaments and Snuff Bottles, Agate and Porcelain Snuff Bottles, Crystal Ornaments.

Kanghi 5-coloured and blue and white Vases, Bowls Plates and Jars.

Kienlung Famille Rose and blue and white Vases, Bowls, Plates and Plaques.

Very Fine Ming Sang-de-Boeuf Vase.  
Very Fine Kienlung Imperial Famille Rose Vase.  
Very Fine Kanghi White Soft Paste Vase.  
Very Fine Kienlung Imperial Yellow Famille Rose Vase.  
Szechow Redwood Screens Inlaid with Famille Rose and blue and white Plaques (Kienlung, Yungching)

Towkwong Famille Rose Plaques, Vases, Plates and Bowls, etc. Old Bronze Vases, Incense Burners and Figures (Ming & Sung) also  
Szechow Redwood Cabinets, Tables and Flower-stands.  
N.B.—The Undersigned will give 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.  
On view from Wednesday, the 10th inst.  
Catalogue will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

## BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
Prime Cut—	..	21
Roast—Ham Ngau Yuk	..	19
Roast—Shiu	..	19
Breast—Ngau Lam	..	17
Soup—Tong Yuk	..	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	..	20
do—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	..	30
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	..	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	..	60
corned—Ham Ngau Li	..	60
Head—Ngau Lau	..	1.00
Heart—Ngau Sum	..	14
Bump, Salt—Ngau Kin	..	20
Feet—Ngau Keuk	..	11
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	..	11
Tail—Ngau Mei	..	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	..	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	..	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwai	..	25
Leg—Yeung Pei	..	25
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	..	24
Saddle—	..	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	..	27
Brains—Chu No	per set	24
Feet—Chu Keuk	..	13
Fry—Chu Chap	..	15
Head—Chu Tau	..	16
Heart—Chu Sam	..	11
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	..	18
Liver—Chu Kon	..	28
Pork Chop—Chu Pei Kwai	..	24
Curried—Ham Chu Yuk	..	28
Leg—Chu Pei	..	20
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	..	20
Sheep's Head & Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	8
Heart—Yeung Sam	..	8
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	..	12
Liver—Yeung Kon	..	12
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tai	..	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	..	20
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	..	26
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	..	19
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	..	20
Lard—Chu Yau	..	20

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsai	..	35
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	..	34
Ducks—Ap	..	32
Doves—Pan Kau	..	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz.	20
(fresh)	..	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	..	42
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	..	30
Geese—Ngo	..	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	..	28
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	..	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	..	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	..	40
Hen—Na	..	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	..	75
Quail—Om Chun	..	25
Partridges—Ohe Ku	..	45

## FISH

Barbel—Ka Yu	..	16
Bream—Pin Yu	..	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	..	15
Carp—Li Yu	..	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	..	12
Codfish—Man Yu	..	14
Crabs—Hoi	..	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	..	18
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	..	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	..	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	..	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	..	13
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	..	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	..	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	..	33
Garoupa—Shek Pan	..	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	..	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	..	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	..	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	..	18
Loach—Wu Yu	..	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	..	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	..	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	..	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	..	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	..	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	..	12
Perch—Tau Lo	..	18
Pike—Fa Pan Fong	..	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	..	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	..	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	..	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	..	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	..	10
Rock Fish—Shek Kiu Kung	..	15
Roach—Chun Yu	..	12
Salmon—Ma Yan	..	30
Shark—Sha Yu	..	7
Skate—Po Yu	..	8
Shrimps—Ha	..	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	..	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	..	24
Tench—Wan Yu	..	16
Turbot—Oho How Yu	..	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	..	60

## FRUITS.

Almonds—Bang Yan	..	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	..	18
(Chesoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	..	18

## 肉食

## Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Hing Chiu lb.

## Ochestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lat

## Carambola—Yeung To

## Coconuts—Ye Tse

## Grapes—Po Tai Tse

## Lemons, China—Ling Mung

## America—Kam Shan Ling Mung

## Licences Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone

## Fresh

## Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Oling

## Sweet

## Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay

## (Canton), Cookia—Sha Li

## Peanuts—Fa Shang

## Plantain—Tai Chin

## Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai

## Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau

## Shanghai—Lo Kwat

## Walnuts—Hop To

## Green—Sang Hop Tuc

## Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

## Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi

## Chen

## Peas, (French), Macao—Oh Moo' Pin Tau

## (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin

## Sprout—Ah Choi

## Long—Tau Kok

## Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau

## Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa

## Brinjals, Green—Ching Yau Kwa

## Red—Hung Ke

## Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka Tsoi

## Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi

## Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun

## Carrots—Kam Shun

## Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi

## Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chin

## Red—Hung Fa Chiu

## Green—Ching Lap Chin

## Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu

## Cucumbers—Ching Kwa

## Garlic—Sun Tau

## Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung

## old—Lo Keung

## Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan

## Indian Corn—Suk Mai

## Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsoi

## Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai

## Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai

## Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Oho Ko

## Mask Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa

## Okroes

## Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau

## Green—Shang Chong

## Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau

## Parsley—Kun Tsoi

## Green Peas—Ching Tau

## Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu

## Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tse

## Japan—Yat Fan Shu Tse

## American—Fa Ki Shu Tse

## Focchow—Foc-chow Shu Tse

## Pumpkin—Tong Kwa

## Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai

## Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong

## Eage—Tse So

## Shallots—Kon Chong Tau

## Spinach—Yin Tsoi

## Tomatoes—Fan Ke

## Taro—Wa Tau

## Turnips, Panti, (Long)—Lo Pak

## English—Yeung Lo Pak

## Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa

## (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa

## Water Cross—Sai Yeung Tsoi

## Lily root—Lin Ngau

## Yams—Ye Shu

## English—Yeung Kan Choi

## Tau

## The above prices are in accordance with the Government's list

## of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the

## 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule

## of maximum retail prices:—

## 1. Flour:—

## (a.) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,

## per lb.,

## (b.) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,

## per lb.,



## THE WAR

## COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

## ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

## PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg. Germany demands free passage through Belgium.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum. German troops attack Liege.

Aug. 5—England announces a state of war with Germany.

Aug. 7—German enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 8—Italy reaffirms neutrality.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British expeditionary force completes its landing in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur and begin attack on Mons.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Malmaison.

Aug. 26—Non-partisan French Cabinet organised. Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockades Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Sedan, thirty miles from Paris, and swings eastward. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Mauvage taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims and injure the famous Cathedral.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. Russians capture Jaroslavl and invest Przemyśl.

Sept. 26—British troops from India land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Oostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp begins.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

## THE SOUTH AFRICAN REBELLION.

## After And.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Ypres.

Oct. 15—Oostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians reoccupy Lodz and Radom.

Oct. 28—Turkey begins war on Russia by naval attacks on Odessa and in the Crimea.

Oct. 30—Col. Maritz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

Nov. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Chile.

Nov. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast near Yarmouth.

Nov. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay and sinks.

Nov. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded.

Nov. 6—Hungary surrenders.

Nov. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

Nov. 10—The Emden destroyed.

Nov. 11—Germans capture Dixmude.

Nov. 12—Russians occupy Johanneburg in East Prussia.

Nov. 19—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000 men already under arms, exclusive of Territorials.

Nov. 23—Russians surround German corps south of Lodz.

Nov. 26—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion in the Medway River. Germans break through Russian circle near Lodz.

Dec. 1—German Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George in Flanders.

Dec. 2—Austrians occupy Belgium. Gen. De Wet captured.

Dec. 3—Serbians turn on Austrians in three days' battle which ends in a notable Serbian victory.

Dec. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

Dec. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands. British occupy Bussorah, in Asia Minor.

Dec. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

Dec. 13—British submarine sinks the Mesaudieh in Dardanelles.

Dec. 14—Serbians capture large Austrian forces.

Dec. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

Dec. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Dec. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha regards Boer rebellion as at an end.

Dec. 20—Savere fighting on the line of the Bzura River.

Dec. 22—French Parliament assembles.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Quxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. George, near Neuport.

Jan. 1, 1915—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Channel.

Jan. 3—French capture Steinboch.

Jan. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus. Russians overrun Bakuvin.

Jan. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of Soissons.

Jan. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Berchtold resigns.

Jan. 19—German air fleet bombards Yarmouth and other Norfolk coast towns.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in North Sea: the Blücher sunk.

Jan. 26—Germans lose two battalions at Givency and Ombay.

Jan. 31—Germany inaugurates submarine raids on British shipping.

Feb. 3—German destroyer sunk by Russian submarine off Denmark. German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

## The rebellion in South Africa

may be said to have closed with the capture early in January of the last band of rebels in the Transvaal, near the Bechuanaland border, while vainly attempting to escape into German South-West Africa. The casualties among officers and men of the Union forces in the operations, apart from those undertaken against Germany, are officially given as 334, of which total 78 were killed, 27 died of wounds, and 229 were wounded. The losses of the rebel army are difficult to ascertain, as many were undoubtedly buried in the field. It is known, however, that the number of those killed exceeded 170, while the wounded were considerably over 300. In addition to this there were more than 5,000 captured, who are at present in gaol, not including those arrested under martial law, and about 400 who surrendered and were released on parole. The trials of Piet Grobler (a grandson of President Kruger) and the fighting predikant Bokkenien, who acted as secretary to General Beyers have excited considerable interest, and many other proceedings are pending. The question "That to do with Dr. Verwoerd?" may be safely left to the discretion of General Botha's Government, which has exercised a wise clemency in its treatment of some of the followers of Maritz, on whom compulsion had been exercised by their truculent commander. The cost of the rebellion has been put at the high figure of 1½ millions, and the losses to the loyal community from looting have been undoubtedly severe. It looks as if the Government would be saddled with considerable demands for compensation, which was a burning question for many months after the war of 1899-1902. "No one wants reprisals," says a correspondent of the Times, "but, while it is admirable to forgive and forget, we must not forget those who fell in this sorry business, and it is to be hoped that the Government will not allow forgiveness to degenerate into weakness." The indignation of the loyalists, both British and Dutch, at the excesses of the rebels, is a factor in the situation which it would be advisable to eliminate as speedily as possible by a generous settlement of their claims.—United Empire.

## German Prize Ship to Leave San Juan.

Washington, January 13.—If the former British collier Farn, now under the German flag, does not put out of San Juan, Porto Rico, immediately after provisioning, the United States authorities there will intern the German naval officer in command and his prize crew and turn the ship back to the British owners. The Farn put in there yesterday. It is regarded as the duty of the prize officer to take his ship to a home port and before a prize court. He is justified in entering a neutral port, such as San Juan, in a case of stress. The Farn is reported to have been in need of provisions as she had been captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

## Feb. 8—Total British casualties

104,900. Turks retreat from Suez Canal.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Feb. 20—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in France.

Feb. 27—Allied Fleet enters the Dardanelles after destructive bombardment.

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.

March 8—British aeroplanes attack Ostend.

March 9—Second Canadian contingent lands in England.

March 3-10—Four German submarines accounted for.

March 10—British capture Neuve Chapelle.

March 14—Announced that German losses in La Bassee region total 10,000 in three days.

## NOTICES

## AFTER SIXTY--WHAT?

Only three men in one hundred aged sixty-five are self-supporting. If you wish to avoid dependence in old age, send for this pamphlet

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE OF CANADA

Established 1865.

12 Des Vaux Road.

## HOTEL LISTS.

## Hongkong Hotel.

Abraham E. S.	Jurissen N. A.
Allen H. G.	Kales F. H.
Anderson G. E.	Lampman Mr & Mrs
Backhouse J. L.	H. A.
Beckinsale L.	Lawrence G. A.
Belloc, Mrs E. R.	Ledder Mrs
Belloc J. D.	Lee W. D.
Bona, G. A.	Lloyd G. T.
Benjamin A. D.	Locock Mrs L.
Bevis Mr & Mrs	Locock Mrs K.
Birbeck R. J.	Locock Mrs N.
Blair Mr & Mrs A.	Luh Mr & Mrs
Black W. M.	Maan Mrs R. R.
Bothwell E. F.	Mardling H. J.
Briggs Mr & Mrs J. V.	McClure Mrs J.
Carlson O.	McWilliams O. F.
Chase Mr & Mrs H. L.	McLure Mrs J.
Chase W. E.	McLure Mrs J.
Cleaton, W. E.	McLure Mrs J.
Cogan Capt & Mrs J. E.	Meyer Mr & Mrs O.
Cole Mrs S. H.	Merecki J.
Coleman Dr A. L. F.	Middleton G. S.
Conger J. W.	Moody H. N.
Cornellissen Mrs	Moch M.
Craig R. H. A.	Nicola Wm.
Crichton Mr & Mrs	Moss H. L.
Crichton Mr & Mrs	Muller C. P.
Dallas Mr & Mrs	Newton D.
Davis Mr & Mrs F. E.	Neighbour W. R.
Davies H. O.	Nicholson J. S.
Derby A.	Nicholson Maj & Mrs
Dorling W. A.	O'Brien J. R.
Dorling Mrs M. E.	Owen Capt J. R.
Ehrenfels Mr & Mrs	Papila Dr A. A.
H. C.	Peoples Mr & Mrs
Evenson E.	L. B.
Fear H.	Peoples Mrs B.
Ferguson S.	Pitcher A. J.
Ferguson S.	Pitman Mrs
Ferguson Mrs A. S.	Powers A. B.
Frederick Capt & Mrs	Randall Mrs J.
Fry G. G.	Ray, E. H.
Fuller Denman	Rayner Lt Col and
Gallat W. G.	Mrs
Gilder L.	Reay, Mrs F.
Gibb J.	Riott Mr & Mrs C. E.
Goodrich C. L.	W.
Goulbourne V.	Robinson O.
Gould Mrs J.	Rodwell J. P.
Griffiths H. L.	Ryder Mrs O. E.
Hall Capt T. P.	Sawyer F. H.
Hannibal Mr & Mrs	Shibley J. C.
W. A.	Smith W. H.
Harper G.	Square Miss A.
Hartman S. O.	Stokess S.
Hartman S. O.	Swafield H. E.
Hayward W. W.	Taylor T. E.
Henderson O. A.	Thomas Mr & Mrs J.
Henderson E. and	A. E.
Madame	Thibault Miss A.
Hewitt Mrs M. E.	Uchida K.
A. C. G. G.	Woolfenden H.
Hindley Mrs O. W.	Watrous Mrs F. T.
Hodge W. J.	Wallace O.
Hong Mrs F. M.	Walton E. B.
Hunter R.	Wells Mr & Mrs A.
Irving E.	White R. H.
Jonkins E. L.	White F. W.
Joseph R. B.	Wood O. G.
Joseph M. T.	Wright Mr & Mrs
Joseph E. M.	J. F.

## Peak Hotel.

Armstrong Mr & Mrs J. L. Col H.	Jeffries H. U.
Barnard Fleet Surg.	Johns Mrs R.
Bowen Major	Kelgus Mr & Mrs
Bowen Mrs	Lof A. C.
Carmichael Mr an'	Martin Mrs R.
Mrs	Mitchell Mrs R.
Cartwright	Moss Mr & Mrs
Cary M.	Plummer J. Mr &
Cassili Mr & Mrs	Mrs

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Confuey 97 Connaught Road, Perth.

Kwang Hing Lung, Nozalesaz, Leverard (2), Liverpool, Manwild, New York.

Sarifa 12 Bridges St. Second Floor, Macao.

Silva Francisco Hongkong Hotel, Macao.

J. M. BECK, Super'ndent, Hongkong, March 4th, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Kwongchongshang, Shanghai.

Yeung, Mui.

Fu, uimaru, Kobe.

Neetachun, Shanghai.

Cheongwo Woshui, Yokohama.

B. BLACK, Superintendent, Hongkong, March 5th, 1915.

"Bullet Proof" Coat Declared Dangerous.

Paris, January 14.—Naziro Lanoite, inventor of an alleged bullet-proof waistcoat for soldiers, is being prosecuted on a charge of fraud by order of the Minister of War, M. Millerand. Experiments by War Office experts, it is charged, have shown that the garment is most dangerous to the wearer. The examining magistrate has seized all Lanoite's stock of waistcoats, and also his letters and books.

## HOTEL LISTS.

## King Edward Hotel.

Alison D.	Joseph J.
Almond Mrs R.	Larber Mr & Mrs
Bettison Mr & Mrs	Lacombe W.
W. H.	Laurie Mr & Mrs
Boale Mrs W.	Lennox Miss
Brown C. W.	Lennor J.
Budge W.	Lew L. L.
Bunn R. D.	Lew L. L.
Cowan A.	Murphy H.
Crow Mr & Mrs J. R.	Newall J. T.
Crow Miss	Ng Chit Mi.
Crichton H. R.	Pearson Mrs W. O.
Cross Dr O. T.	Pearson Mrs W. O.
Curran J. J.	Fennell A. L.
Daniels O. G.	Peterson N. E.
Daniels R. A.	Ramsay Mrs R. A.
Duckworth F. F.	Sassamatsu K.
Fonseca A.	Sibree Dr
Foy Mrs A.	Shore O. H.
Fyfe A. S.	Super O. H.
Hunt L. S.	Sylvester Mrs S.
Hunter J.	Watson W. D.
Jackson Mr & Mrs W. D.	Wright S. H.
Jones D. H.	Mrs J. H.

## Grand Hotel.

Allen Mr & Mrs	Jones B.
Crow Mr & Mrs	Parro F.
Dunbar Mr & Mrs	Reynolds C. W.
Ellis G. W.	Sanderson R.
Gibbs A. W.	Smith J. S.
Grant J.	Smith J. S.
Greene Mrs	Watson W. D.
Henderson Mrs	Wright S. H.
James B.	

## Kingsclere Hotel.

Breen M. J.	Lewis D.
Carlton A. E.	Logan W.
Douglas Mr & Mrs	Luhra J. Hyam G.
R. K.	Martin H. O.
Duncan Mr & Mrs	Martin Mr & Mrs
Dutton Mr & Mrs G.	Nixon F. O.
A.	Rawlinson R. J.
Fielder B. E.	Robinson H.
Fielding Miss D.	Robinson H.
Forbes Mr & Mrs A.	Robinson H.
Gray Capt & Mrs J.	Sachse Mrs H.
Gordon M. J.	Shields A. L.
Hardman A.	Slater Mr & Mrs E.
Hickgough	Suter Mr & Mrs F.
Hewitt Mr & Mrs	Sutton Miss
Hewitt Mr & Mrs	Thomas H. P.
Hurley F. O. Manton	Watkins C. H.
Kent Mr & Mrs	Wilson J.
Kent Master W.	

## Carlton Hotel.

Almberg E.	Jones J. B.
Bander C. M.	Khan A. A.
Bulloni Mr & Mrs	Lindenfeld Mr and
Benfield A.	Mrs C.
Blanco Mr & Mrs	Oakes M. E.
Cropley L.	Paul S.
Cropley C.	Sainty P.
Fagan J. C.	Tall Mrs
Fors Mr & Mrs	Pennell W. V.
Fulcher O. W.	Tough W.
Garratt F.	Tou Mr & Mrs S. C.
Gonzalez Mr & Mrs	Watkins Mr & Mrs
Hewlett H. W.	Whitley A. R.
Hollway H. D.	Wilson D. C.
Johnson J. W.	

## NOTICE

## NOTICE

The Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company have from this day removed their Offices to the First Floor, Mercantile Bank of India Building, entrance by Ice House Street.

## CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, SINGAPORE & SAIGON.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ITOLA,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the



## Commercial.

**Tin Outputs.**  
The output of Rahman Hydraulic Tin, Limited, during the month of February was 700 piculs. Other outputs for the month are:—Sungai Gau Tin Mining Co., Ltd. battery 185 piculs tin ore; tributary 37 piculs tin ore. Belat Tin Mining Co., Ltd., 399 piculs tin ore.

**London Prices Current.**  
London, March 3.—Copper 63½. Rubber 2½. Linseed, Argentine 48½. Bombay 53½. Delhi, wheat 59½. Paid Torja 53½. Goat skins 530,000 sold; Madras prime twopence, medium ordinary a penny. Bombay's three-half-pence lower. Sheepskins: Madras prime penny to twopence, medium ordinary one penny lower. Tin 18½. Iron 56½. Wheat: hard red 61½. February and March paid, club 60½ (sellers). Shellac spot 61½ value, March 61½. May 62½. August 64½ all buyers. Rubber 2½.

**Manchester Goods.**  
Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd., report (Feb. 12) as follows:—Liverpool Cotton: Mid-American; Spot 11th inst., 50½. Last week, 50½; ditto, current month, 11th inst., 49½. Last week, 49½. F.O.B. Egyptian, spot, 11th inst., 80½. Last week, 80½. New York cotton: Spot, 10th inst., 8.85. Last week, 8.80. The Cotton Market at Liverpool continues to gain strength, and values this week have been up again to practically the highest point touched since the reopening on Jan. 10. American advices have mostly been in favour of the bulls, and the New York market follows suit, scarcity of offerings and Continental buying having their effect on the course of values. The Cloth Market here continues healthy, both from the standpoint of enquiry and the amount of business being done.

**Cotton Growing and the War.**  
It is very unfortunate, for both political and economic reasons, that the unusually large cotton crops of the United States, Egypt, and India should have coincided with the industrial chaos in the manufacturing and consuming countries involved in the European conflict. The United States exporters are, of course, suffering from the uncertainty of ocean traffic due to the British watch for contraband, but, although this has been made a good deal of by the propagandists in their midst, the truth is that the demand for cotton and for all other products not actually used in war is inevitably affected by the absorption of so large a number of male workers into non-productive work. Moreover, even had the war been averted, the United States, and indeed the whole civilised world, were already entering upon one of those cycles of trade depression which follow periods of unusual activity. The necessities of the moment and of the near future, on the other hand, have compelled a reduction in the cotton area of Egypt, and measures have had to be undertaken for financing the crops both there and in India. The fall in prices will affect cotton cultivation throughout the Empire; but it is reassuring to find in the latest pamphlet of the British Cotton-Growing Association, written by Mr. J. A. Hutton, on "The Effect of the War on Cotton-Growing in New Fields," that although all the probabilities point to a reduction of acreage and of supplies next year, there is no reason to anticipate anything worse than a "temporary set-back" to the work of the Association. Meanwhile the advisable course for the Association will be to pay the highest prices the market will allow, and endeavour to obtain all possible concessions in steamer and railway freights, in preference to any system of bounties or any wholesale purchase of the raw material by the Government. Fortunately, cotton is a crop which does not deteriorate in keeping, if it is properly stored. Mr. Hutton concludes that "the main point that every concession obtained in the matter of freight or charges must go to the natives" so as to encourage them, as far as possible, to maintain the present level of cultivation—United Empire.

## SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date	
Banks.										
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$800 s. £76½/-	10 000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct.	800	{ £2 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9½ equal to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.										
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	357½	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	365	Oct.	357½	{ Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	165 s. b.	10,000	£15	£3	145	May	133	Jan.	165	{ Final of 12½ p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1913
Union Ins. Society of C'non, Ltd.	840 s. a.	12,400	\$250	100	847½	April	700	Oct.	840	{ Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	235 b.	12 000	\$100	60	20	April	192½	Jan.	235	{ Final of \$12 msk. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.										
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	143	20,000	\$00	20	160	July	140	Oct.	143	\$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	400 b.	8,000	\$250	50	365	Feb.	368	April	400	\$27 for 1912
Shipping.										
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	85	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5½	Dec.	5	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	29	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov.	29	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	22	80,000	\$15	all	29½	Jan.	22	Dec.	22	{ Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	80 s. a.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	80	{ Final of 3½ m'king 6 % on preferred shares & 5 % on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	88/9	3,797,610	£1	all	106½	Feb.	70½	Sept.	88/9	{ Interim of 1½ a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	36	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	36	{ \$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
Refineries.										
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	105 s. a.	20,000	\$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov.	107	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	20½	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	20½	\$3 for 1897
Mining.										
Kailan Mining Administration.	32½	1,000,000	£1	all	4½	Feb.	33½	Dec.	32½	{ Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4 making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	4	200,000	£1	all	3½	Jan.	1.90	Nov.	4½	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	31/6	160,000	£1	all	39½	Feb.	19½	Nov.	31/6	1½ msk. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.										
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	86½	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	66½	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	53	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	57	\$3 dividend for year 1913
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	53	55,700	£100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	53	Tls. 5 for 1913
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	92½	31,000	£100	all	109	Jan.	82½	Dec.	92½	Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.										
Anglo French Lands	104	13,000	£100	£100	—	—	94	—	94	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29/2/14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	118	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	118	{ \$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	110	50,000	\$100	all	117½	July	98	Nov.	110	{ \$34 for year ending 31/12/14
H'p'breys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	86½	180,000	\$10	all	94	Jan.	7	Nov.	6½	{ 45 cents for year 1914
H'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	41	6,000	\$50	50	45½	Jan.	44	Feb.	41	{ \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	107	78,000	£50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	97	{ Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	68½	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	68½	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Central Estates	95	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	95	—	95	\$4.00 for 7 months ending 31/12/14
Cotton Mills.										
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	135½	20,000	£50	all	138	July	125	May	136	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
H'kong Cotton Co.	63½	125,000	\$10	all	84	Mar.	7	June	63½	50 cents for 31/7/08
Kung Yik	12.55	75,000	£100	all	144	Jan.	11	Mar.	12.85	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	86	8,000	£100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	1.85	40,000	£50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	85	{ Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1 year end'g 30/6/14
Miscellaneous.										
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	111	60,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec.	11	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	4	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	—	50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	—	—
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	7.35	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	7.35	70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	34	40,000	£7½	6	39	June	35	Aug.	24	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	54	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec.	54	40 cts. for 1911
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	141	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	42	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	190	5,000	\$25	all	217½	July	174	Dec.	190	Interim of \$2½ a/c 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	16	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	26	Interim of \$1 a/c 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.10	325,000	£5	all	13½	July	7½	Feb.	5.15	{ Final div. of 6d. making 7½ p.c. for 1913
Langkats	1.39	250,000	£10	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec.	39	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	10	25,000	\$10	all	10½	Jan.	9½	June	10	{ 80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Do (New)	11	50,000	\$10	all	95	Jan.	75	Dec.	11	None
Philippines Ltd.	5	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	—	\$1.50 for 1910.
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	56	12,000	\$10	10	—	—	—	—	—	None
Societes des Pulpes et Papiereries du Tonkin	20	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	—	None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	84	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	4	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	18	27,723	\$10	all	22½	Feb.	17	Jan.	18	{ \$1.00 per share for year ending 31/12/14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	87	90,000	\$10	all	8½	April	6.90	Dec.	7	{ 70 cts. for 1913
William Powell, Limited.	16½	21,000	\$7	all	9½	Jan.	6½	Dec.	6½	{ 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30/6/14
S. C. Morning Post	29	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	22	Dec.	29	{ \$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14

WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON MAR. 16, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

## EXCHANGE.

10. h March.

Selling.	Demand India	137½	T/T France	2.32
T/T	T/T Bombay	—	Demand Paris	2.32½
Demand	Demand Bombay	137½	On Haiphong	7¼ prem.
30 d/s	T/T Calcutta	—	On Saigon	7
60 d/s	Demand Calcutta	137½	On Bangkok	84
4 m/s	Demand Manila	90	Buying.	—
T/T Shanghai	T/T San P'co & N.Y.	44½	4 m/s L/O	1/103
Private 30 d/s sight	Demand, New York	44 1/4	4 m/s D.P.	1/103½
T/T Singapore	T/T Java	111½	30 d/s L/O	1/11 1/8
T/T Japan	T/T Marks	Nom.	30 d/s S'ney & M.	1/11
T/T India	Demand Germany	—	30 d/s San P'co & N.Y.	45½
			4 m/s Marks	Nom.
			4 m/s France	2.43

6 m/s. France.....2.48  
Gold Leaf per tael \$56.20  
Sovereign ..... \$10.65 nom.  
Bar Silver, ready, 24 1/4 d.  
forwards.....

**SUBSIDIARY COINS.**  
Discount per \$100:  
Chinese.....20 cts. pieces \$204  
Chinese.....10 " " 221  
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$15 3/8  
Hongkong 10 " " \$15 3/4

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:  
60, Wall Street, New York  
LONDON OFFICE:  
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.  
BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY. LONDON.  
CALCUTTA. MANILA.  
CANTON. PANAMA.  
CEBU. PEKING.  
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.  
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.  
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.  
FOBE. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUNDS.....4,060,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN &amp; LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager. Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—  
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manchu, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.  
Agencies at:—  
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manchu, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager. Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

## NOT CES.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &amp;c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &amp;c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

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CHEFOO HARBOUR  
IMPROVEMENTS.

## Some Outspoken Comments.

By the courtesy of the Committee of the Chefoo General Chamber of Commerce, we are permitted to publish the following extract from the speech made at the annual meeting of the Chamber on the 25th instant by the Chairman, Mr. Montague Bearl:

"For perhaps more than one reason the number of steamers entering port was 327 less than in 1913, and it will be noted that the total figures are the smallest on record, with the exception of the year 1904, for which there was special cause. Unless some progress be soon made in harbour improvements and, Customs accommodation, it is conceivable that owners will discontinue sending their steamers into Chefoo, or at best will give it only occasional service; for I speak with knowledge of the subject when I say there is the gravest dissatisfaction with the present situation which, in the matter of the much-talked-of harbour improvements, seems to enjoy an official interest limited to the collection of statistics, which were authorised specifically in connection with a breakwater construction. At our last annual meeting your chairman illustrated, by way of narrative, his conviction that we were moving forward with such strides that he would be much surprised if the crisis—the word he used—would not be reached in the next few months following his remarks! The dictionary gives the meaning of that word 'crisis' as the decisive moment or turning point, and apparently the word was well chosen, for the general impression seems to be that the turning point was reached in about the time estimated, and the decisive moment was nerved of to let matters remain stationary! Gentlemen, I stand before you a very humiliated chairman. In that capacity, as your representative, I have been, until today, privileged to join in the important deliberations of the Harbour Commission. Full of plans I attended the first meeting called after my election: full of plans I have endeavoured to serve you, and the general public who are interested in the port's advance: full of plans I remain, gentlemen, but alas these are the only plans in evidence! The work for which merchants and ship-owners have paid specially earmarked taxes since July 1913, is blocked because the plans for construction, submitted to Peking in May 1914, have not yet been sanctioned! Gentlemen, it is preposterous! If we are not to rudely question the statements of Mr. Wang Chien-kang, the officially appointed Chairman of the Commission, his repeated applications by wire and by letter have failed to draw the smallest response from the Chinese authorities. By your authority the Chamber took independent action on the 19th instant. Please note the date, for it is interesting to know that at a meeting of the Commission held yesterday, the Chairman announced the receipt of a telegram on the 20th instant informing him that the plans are now receiving attention. This is a remarkable coincidence, after being for all these months unable to attract the slightest acknowledgment of telegrams and despatches. There may be a sequel, and, using a familiar phrase we must 'Wait and see.' Your Committee have not overlooked the question of rail connection with the port; it has been kept persistently before the Consular Body, who have most kindly given their united support when overruling the Board's communications to Peking. Disturbing rumours are current to-day having reference to the development of Lungkow, and this is a matter which must receive the prompt and best attention of my successors, and the incoming Committee; for whilst one port may have no legal or moral right to protest against the equitable advance of another, the merchants interested in the port of Chefoo have every right to vigorously protest against preference being shown to Lungkow, after taxes for a special purpose, which have been authorised by our respective

GERMAN ACTIVITY IN  
SOUTH CHINA.

## New Occupation for Missionaries.

A North China Daily News correspondent who has been travelling in South China writes:—

Last summer in Kuling, just after the war had broken out, it was stated that German missionaries in South China would be cut off from funds and in consequent distress. As their work was stated to be purely Christian and not political the charitable were urged to contribute to a fund for their relief. Many Britons and Americans contributed.

Whether Pukhoi German missionaries participated in this fund or not I am unable to say, but the German missionaries there use their mission press to issue a small pamphlet once a week containing all kinds of lies about Great Britain. The missionaries themselves take the pamphlets and distribute them free to all the shops, etc.

The German Consuls in the southern ports, before war was declared, went up to Hongkong and carried down in cash and notes to their consulates some \$12,000 to \$15,000 each. They knew what was coming.

Germans of all sorts throughout South China have consistently and persistently spread calumnies about Great Britain and these the Chinese at first believed. Now the Chinese will not accept German cheques and ask: 'If you are so victorious, how is it we never see a German ship, but British ships are greater in number than ever before?'

The pamphlet stating the British point of view, which was published by Mr. E. S. Little, has been a great success, many Chinese newspapers reproducing it in full.

In Hongkong! the German prisoners of war are exceptionally well treated. They occupy their leisure in carefully counting up the list of claims they are going to present to the British Government when the war is over and Germany is lord of the universe! Chinese are running German businesses and one German in Hoihow openly boasts that he is using ships flying allied flags.

Ministers in agreement with the Chinese Government, have been exacted for the past 18 months.

Let me add that I would strongly discourage the circulation of the many unfounded rumours which so usually follow occasional up-country visits of alarmists. Attaching little credence to the reports that the proposed site of this new settlement is marked out, that a sum of £250,000 has been appropriated by the Central Government for the development of the port, and that banding work has already been commenced, I made enquiries by wire to Lungkow immediately upon hearing these yarns, and only a few minutes before attending this meeting I had a reply that nothing is known locally of this modest financial assistance, and certainly there is no evidence of the demarcation of site, or of work on the new bund work. Gentlemen, the progress of our breakwater scheme has been appallingly slow, but I cannot believe that the Diplomatic Body would now submit to any attempt to ignore our legitimate claim for attention to needs for which, as I have just said, it has been irrevocably agreed that we shall pay special taxes. It would be an insult to them, and an intolerable injustice to us, and to our local Chinese friends."—*Chefoo Morning Post.*

SILIMPOPON COAL.  
BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

## POST OFFICE.

## Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of the Branch Offices.

2. Ship's Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence addressed to the General Post Office.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open or inspected when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ship's Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence posted in the ships' letter boxes or received by Ship's Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or any where en route to Hongkong.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CUBA, OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France & Tanganyika.

British Postal Orders are now on sale at the Sai Yung Poon Branch Post Office.

The Public are advised to post early as there is a danger of late posted correspondence missing the mail owing to the congestion.

The Aki Maru, with the Mail from London (via Siberia) of Monday, 22nd ult., is due to arrive here on Thursday, 18th inst. The Atlantique, with the American Mail, China, is scheduled to arrive here on 20th inst.

## MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Aki Maru, 18th inst.

American, Atlantique, 20th inst.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa, via Takao—Per SOSHU M., 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per LOKSANG, 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per SUNGIANG, 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Japan via M.—Per BANRI M., 17th inst., 9 a.m.

Penang—Per KAMOR, 17th inst., 10 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 17th inst., 10 a.m.

Wei-hai-wei and Tientsin—Per CHIP-SHING, 17th inst., 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 17th inst., noon.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, B. America & Canada via San Francisco & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per SIBERIA, 17th inst., noon.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, and New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per TANGOR, 17th inst., 3 p.m.

## THURSDAY, 18th March.

Hoihow & Haiphong—Per HONGKONG, 18th inst., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Yokohama—Per TOLLA, 18th inst., 2 p.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per YAT-SHING, 18th inst., 2 p.m.

Shanghai, North and China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ANHUI, 18th inst., 3 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 22nd March.)

## FRIDAY, 19th March.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-YANG, 19th inst., noon.

Straits—FOOSHING, 19th inst., 2 p.m.

Shanghai, North China & Japan via Mofu—Per NORE, 19th inst., 4 p.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Umi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1507, 15th inst.—Mofu, 8th inst. Coal—O.S.K.

Wada Maru, Jap. s.s. 1795, 15th inst.—Mofu, 9th inst. Coal—M.B.K.

Linan, Br. s.s. 1356, Pottinger, 16th inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—B. & S.

Yei Maru No. 2, Jap. s.s. 1741, 16th inst.—Canton, Gen.—M.B.K.

Yuenang, Br. s.s. 1128, P. H. Rolfe, 16th inst.—Manila, 15th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tango Maru, Jap. s.s. 1440, K. Soyeda, 16th inst.—Nagasaki, 12th inst. Gen.—N.Y.K.

Agapenor, Br. s.s. 4478, R. A. Tillotson, 16th inst.—Liverpool, 6th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Mausang, Br. s.s. 1644, R. A. Matthews, 16th inst.—Sandakan, 9th inst. Timber—J. M. & Co.

Feiching, Chl. s.s. 979, A. B. Balms, 16th inst.—Shanghai, 13th inst. Gen.—O.M.S.N. Co.

## DEPARTED.

March 15.

Pakhoi for Canton  
Rubi for Saigon  
Loongang for Manila  
Shaoheing for Shanghai  
Ching for Canton  
Nikko Maru for Yokohama via Nagasaki  
Phraang for Bangkok via Hoihow  
Huangang for Canton  
Aohul for Canton  
Sumatra for Copenhagen via Sabang  
Jawon for London via Singapore

CLEARANCES AT THE  
HARBOUR OFFICE.

March 15.

Kiang Ping for Canton  
Kojp Maru for Hongkong  
Linan for Canton

March 16.

Yang for Swatow  
Cheongshing for Canton  
Haitan for Foochow via Swatow  
Chiyuen for Shanghai  
Tokyo Maru for Wakamatsu

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Feiching from Shanghai—Mr. Spears.

## SATURDAY, 20th March.

Saloon, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe.—Per ATLANTIQUE, 20th inst., 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Thursday, the 25th March.)

Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 20th inst., 2 p.m.

Swatow, Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per CHEONGSHING, 20th inst., 4 p.m.

## SUNDAY, 21st March.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 21st inst., 9 a.m.

## TUESDAY, 23rd March.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 23rd inst., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 23rd inst., noon.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Mofu, Victoria, B. C., Seattle and United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per AKI M., 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P. O. Friday, 26th inst.)

## THURSDAY, 25th March.

Straits, Ceylon, Maldives & London—Per SUWA M., 25th inst., 11 a.m.

## FRIDAY, 26th March.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Extra Postage 10 cents. Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail. The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday the 25th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per NUBIA, 26th inst., 11 a.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 7th April.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per CHANG-SHA, 7th April, 11 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Findon Haddock, Kippers &c.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 16th at 11.20—The anticyclone has weakened and moved eastwards; it is central over the Yellow Sea this morning. Pressure has consequently increased over Japan and decreased moderately to slightly elsewhere.

The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Foochow, but moderate easterly winds will prevail over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	Easterly winds, moderate to light; drizzling rain, probably improving later.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh, moderating.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

## China Coast Meteorological Register.

16th Mar., a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction Force.	Wind.	Weather.
Wootok	7a	30.24	14			nnw	3
Nemuro	6a	30.10				n	1
Hakodate		30.17				n	0
Tokio		30.25				n	1
Kochi		30.39				n	0
Nagasaki		30.33				n	1
Kyushu		30.31				n	1
Oshima		30.32				n	1
Naha		30.26				n	1
Ishijima		30.21				n	3
Bonin Is.		30.23				nnw	1
Cheloo							
W'haiwei		30.37	32	79	w	4	cb
Swatow							
Chungking							
Shanghai		30.37	37		e	1	om
Gutzlaff		30.35	41		e	1	om
Sharp P.	7a		46	86	n	1	or
Amoy							
Swatow							
Gap Root		30.03				e	6
Macao							
Wuchow	9a						
Pakhoi							
Hoihow							
Phu Lien	6a	30.00	61	100	ec	1	0
C. St. J.		29.95	68		nnw	3	0
Apurri		30.01	70	91	e	1	0
Dagupan		29.91	72	75	e	4	b
Manila		29.94	72	94	n	1	b
Legaspi		29.93	75	92	n	1	0
Tacoloban		29.92	73	95	n	1	0
Holilo	9a	29.89	77	79	e	4	0
Surigao		29.91	75	96	e	4	0
Labuan							

## C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Mar. 16.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous

Day On date

at 5 p.m. at 6 a.m. at 10 p.m.

Barometer 30.17 30.10 30.11

Temperature 56 57 56

Humidity 87 91 94

Wind Direction E E N

Force 6 4 1

Weather od 0 od

Rain 0.06

Highest open air Temperature on the 15th 58

Lowest " " " " 56

H.K. Observatory, 16th March.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

## TIDE TABLE.

15th Mar. to 21st Mar., 1915.

High Water

Low Water

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

THE PENINSULAR  
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.  
ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	d'light 20th Mar.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	Oriental Capt. A. L. Va'ontini	about 24th Mar.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Nubia Capt. A. B. Garwood R.N.R.	noon 26th Mar.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Namur Capt. A. Collyer	10 a.m. 31st Mar.	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewitt,

Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1915

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

SIBERIA...Sailing WEDNESDAY, 17th Mar. at 1 p.m.

CHINA (via Manila)...TUESDAY, 30th Mar. at noon

MANCHURIA...TUESDAY, 6th Apr. at 1 p.m.